Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, JANUARY 3, 1914 — ONE ANNA

The World's Best Cycles and Motor Cars can be obtained from BOMBAY CYCLE AND MOTOR AGENCY, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

ES.
).
914.
RPOOL.

	Leave Karachi about.
	7th Jan....
	....
	21st Feb....
	10th Mar..
	....
	25th Mar...
	11th April..
	22nd April
	29th April..
	25th May .

engers only.
all other
2nd Class

2nd Class Single.	2nd Class Return.
Rs. 42.	Rs. 649
489	809
462	704
.....	787

ilies, Railway Missionaries.
epted from the ng their leave f steamer, pro- ithin the period
carry a duly ienced Stewar-
e Electric Light in FREE OF
e Free Passage bay and Karachi
tion with Nord- Lines.
are fitted with
rticulars apply Bates and Sons.
N & Co.,
orbes, Campbell and Co., Ltd.

AL NCE ANY ED

.....£19,031,22
.....£7,139,550

ROFITS
NSURANCE.
urs to:—
nt Secretary , BOMBAY.
Chief Agents, Fort. BOMBAY.

Marble Mer-
tors.
& Co.,
for the
TILE Co..
E ST. Fort
AY.
ies, Urina
etc., etc., etc.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. LIMITED.

INTEND to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KARACHI.

WEEKLY FROM VICTORIA DOCK.

Steamer.	Tons.	Sailing Date.	Time.	Route.
LINGA,	2185,	Mon. 5th Jan.	11 a.m.	†P. D. & C. M.
KASARA	1195,	Th. 8th Jan.	9 a.m.	‡C. M.
LHASA,	2184,	Fri. 9th Jan.	*6 a.m.	Direct

†Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvie.
‡Cutch Mandvie.
*Or later on arrival of English mail steamer.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH.

(Weekly.)

S. S. "KASARA" 1195 tons, on Thursday, 8th January, calling at Muscat, Bushire and Mahomerah.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF PORTS.

(Weekly.)

S. S. "PUTIALA" 2998 tons, on Thursday, the 8th January, calling at Verawal, Mongrole, Karachi, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Henjam, Linga, Dubai Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, Mahomerah and Busrah.

FOR SEYCHELLES EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA.

(Fortnightly).

Steamer.	Tonnage.	Sailing on.
†PURNEA	3306	Thursday, 8th Jan.
*PUNDUA	3305	" 22nd "
†PENTAKOTA	3418	" 5th Feb.
*PALAMCOTTA...	3413	" 19th. "

†Calls at Lamoo, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.
*Calls at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay, and Durban.
Passengers may book through to Cape Colony ports transhipping at Durban to the steamers of the Union Castle or other Line.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA.

(Direct.)

Frequent sailings, with onward connection to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia and New Zealand. Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents
Nicol Road, near Ballard Pier,
Bombay

3rd January, 1914.

BANKING.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Subscribed Capital	£2,000,000
Paid-up Capital	£1,000,000
Reserve Fund	£1,040,000

Head Office.

26, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.

Branches.

Calcutta	Chittagong	Zanzibar
Bombay	Rangoon	Mombasa
Madras	Mandalay	Nairobi
Karachi	Colombo	Nakuru
Lahore	Kandy	Kisuma
Amritsar	Newera-Eliya	Jinja
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Kampala
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point)	Entebbe
Tuticorin		
Cochin		

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One Year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

Payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS.

Are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the Principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

RALPH KIDD,
Acting Manager.

Post Box 141.

THE BURMAH OIL CO., LD.

B. O. C. LAMP OILS.
B. O. C. PETROL.
B. O. C. MOTOR OILS.
AND GREASES.
B. O. C. CANDLES.

Agents:—SHAW WALLACE & Co.,
TAJ BUILDINGS.
Wallace Street, BOMBAY.
TELEPHONE NO. 102.

W. I. T. C.
RACE MEETINGS.

It is not necessarily the swiftest horse that first catches the judge's eye as the field flash past the winning post, for there is one all-important factor which has an immense bearing on the result of any horse race and in this factor is bound up much that is interesting and salient from a spectacular and sporting standpoint. We allude to the dexterity, tact and grit of the Jockey; his ability to ride to orders; his judgment of pace and staying power—in short his qualification to ride a skilful race and, perhaps a great finish: masterly qualities which give truth to the old saying. "*It is the bridle and spur that makes a good horse.*" Everybody knows that to fully appreciate the attractiveness or fascination of racing it is essential that the manœuvring of good jockeyism be carefully observed, and to permit of this being carried out successfully a BINOCULAR giving wide field and perfect definition is an absolute necessity.

We can provide these. Select any one of the following PRISMATIC FIELD GLASSES and you will be investing in an article of intrinsic merit and utility, giving EXTENDED VISION, FINE DEFINITION and STERLING VALUE.

What more useful present for a racing man, shikarist, for the rifle range, or for use under Service conditions, than one of these powerful and beautifully finished and wear resisting Binoculars?

Busch's	Prismatic	"Lynkop"	8	diameter,	Rs. 105
do.	do.	"Ultralux"		do.	,, 120
do.	do.	"Sollux"	6	do.	,, 138
do.	do.	do	10	do.	,, 155
do.	do.	"Terlux"	9	do.	,, 140
do.	Ordinary, Wide Vision				,, 45

For Cash, the above prices are subject to a discount of 10 per cent.

MARCKS & Co., Ltd.,
JEWELLERS, WATCHMAKERS, &c.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

MILD DINDIGUL CIGARS.
PERFECT HAND-MADE INDIAN SMOKES.

Dindigul Pearls with rings	per 50	Rs.	3—0
Dindigul-Bouquets ,,	,, 50	,,	2-12
Dindigul Torches ,,	,, 50	,,	3—8
Dindigul Rocks ,,	,, 50	,,	2—8
Dindigul Pride, thin and long	,, 50	,,	2—0

Besides the above, good many other Brands in stock.
Price List on receipt of a Post-card.

Sole Agents in India. **D. Merwan & Co.,** 24 Medows Street, Fort.
Branch: 95, Hornby Road, opp. Cox & Co.
Also at DINSHAW MERWAN, opp. the Docks.

Our I. C. O. brand
REFINED COTTONSEED OIL
is an excellent cooking and salad oil, safely taking the place of GHEE or BUTTER in a number of dainties.

INDIAN COTTON OIL Company, Limited.
HUMMUM St., FORT, BOMBAY.

FELICE CORNAGLIA,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

Caters for large and small parties in his usual recherche style.

ESTIMATES ON APPLICATION.

83-85, Medows Street, } BOMBAY.
7, Esplanade Road, }

ARSENAL ROAD, POONA.

Telegrams: "Cornaglia." Telephone No. 24.

ESTD. 1885. ESTD. 1885.
By APPOINTMENE.

GENERAL
ACCIDENT FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE CORPORATION LTD.

Assets Exceed	... ...	Rs. 3,00,00,000
Claims Paid	... ...	,, 7,50,00,000

Special Policies and Low Quotations for—

FIRE	ACCIDENT & SICKNESS
BURGLARY	FIDELITY GUARANTEE
MOTOR CAR	PLATE GLASS
MOTOR CYCLE	
CYCLE	

AND LIFT INSURANCES.
For Particulars and Proposal Forms apply to—
INDIAN BRANCH:—
12-14 Church Gate St., BOMBAY.
(P. O. Box 112.)

Manager for India—G.M. ROSE.

UNITED ASSURANCE Co., Ld.
Provident Schemes
of
Marriage, Life and Upanayan are such as would be found in none. Its "Special Life" (admitting 75 years) and "Special Marriage" Schemes out-chronicles any chronicle, by paying handsome bonus after 3 months. Copyright and name of the above two registered and patented. Would you please ask for the rules and Agencies and Bonus List of

43-1, Bowbazar Street, CALCUTTA. ajumdar Bros. & Co Managing Agent

ALL INDIA UNITED INSURANCE CO., LTD.
Established 1906.

FIRE LIFE

(Funds invested in Government Securities.)

Outhorised Capital	... ...	50,00,000
Subscribed Capital	... ...	25,00,000
Paid up Capital	.. ...	5,00,000
Reserve Fund	... ...	65,000
Claims paid over	... ...	1,50,000

Special Features.

Expert actuarial advice.
Rates low consistent with safety.
Policies simple in form.
Claims paid promptly.
Economical management.

WANTED on handsome salary and commission, agents and canvassers for Bombay and unrepresented parts of India.

For full particulars apply to:—
Messrs. M. M. SHIRAZEE & SONS.
SECRETARIES.
72, Apollo Street, , Fort, BOMBAY.

ALL ABOUT HEALTH.

An important publication of Health Literature of 150 pages. Most interesting and useful reading of definite truth—a result of practical experience. Gratis and post free.

Apply to —
VAIDYA SHASTRI,
MANISHANKRE GOVINDJI,
ATANK NIGRAH PHARMACY,
(*JAMNAGAR KATHIAWAR.*)

INSURANCE.

FIRE LIFE MARINE TRANSIT MOTOR CAR AND PERSONAL ACCIDENT AND SICKNESS

FOR PROSPECTUSES AND RATES
Apply to
E. F. HALLIWELL.
General Insurance Agent.

Office. 3. Elphinstone Circle. Fort.
BOMBAY.
Phone: 2352. Telegrams: "Baltic." 29

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS under the above heading are charged:-

	Rs.	a.
Per line	0	4
Minimum charge	1	0

CONTRACT RATES for three, six and twelve months can be had on application to THE MANAGER.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE, Economics, Law and Banking. The Premier College in India: patronised by Princes, and recognised by other High Authorities. Best Examination results. 80, Esplanade Road. 832

FRENCH CONVERSATION CLASS, all in French, 4 months from January 8th: Mondays, Thursday, 9-10 a. m. In advance: Rs. 8 per month, or Rs. 28 for the cource. Prof. Louis Peltier, FRENCH INSTITUTE, Thoburn House, Apollo Bunder. 1062

YOUR PIANO—Does it need tuning or repairing? We place the services of thoroughly competent workman at your disposal. Our charges are moderate and whatever we do for your instrument is a guarantee it will be done as well as it is possible. MARCKS and Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona, Agents for the World-known Bluthner Pianos.

WANTED

WANTED by English firm, GUARANTEE BROKER for Financing Piece-goods business. Apply to Box No. 152, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1152

WANTED.—TUITION in the evening by a Gujerati Braduate. Brilliant Career. First class testimonials. Eng. Math. Sanskrit. Coaching guaranteed. Write "Z" Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle" 1125.

WANTED a smart CLERK for collection and general office work. A fair knowledge of book-keeping essential. Apply stating experience, etc. Box 183, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1156

WANTED—A GRADUATE or UNDER-GRADUATE, strong in Mathematics or Persian, also one MATRIC. Trained or sports loving preferred. Apply stating full particulars and terms to

THE HEAD MASTER,
High School,
Palanpur.

WANTED.—INFLUENTIAL AGENTS at all, yet unrepresented stations on salary or liberal commission or both to popularise our provident Marriage Schemes. Apply Managing Agents, THE CITY INSURANCE SOCIETY, Ltd., 7, Shallow Lane, Calcutta. 0639

WANTED an experienced Book-keeper, knowledge of double entry system and commercial work essential.—Apply with testimonials, which will not be returned, to the PRIVATE SECRETARY to General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan, C.S.I., of Bhopal, C.I.

WANTED experienced TEACHERS, graduates and undergraduates for "Trilokchandra Jain High School," Indore. Jains preferred. Apply sharp to The SECRETARY, Trilokchandra Jain High School, Indore. 1058

WANTED—For the Nanak Chand Anglo Sanskrit High School, Meerut, a Head Master from 1st June 1914 on pay Rs. 150-10-200 and the advantages of a Provident Fund

A man of high academical qualifications coupled with experience will have preference.

Personal canvassing of the members of the committee is forbidden. For further particulars apply to the HONORARY SECRETARY.

WANTED a KAMDAR for the Dargah Khawaja Sahib, Ajmere, on a salary of Rs. 70 to Rs. 150, according to qualifications. The applicant selected will be required to give a security of Rs. 2,000 and should be Hanifi Mohamadan or a Hindu gentleman. Only those who are acquainted with revenue work need apply, sending copies of testimonials.

Applications should reach

THE PRESIDENT,
Dargah Committee,
Ajmere,
by the 25th January, 1914.

WANTED AMBITIOUS MEN

Desirous of qualifying themselves for good positions to read this carefully, as vacancies are constantly occurring for men in all professions.

We can prepare you in your own home, privately, in your spare time, at a reasonable cost, to obtain a well-paid position, improve your present, position, or increase your salary. Your need not leave your present employment. Over 120 Courses taught in the following professions and trades:—

Accountancy	Dairy Farming
Advertising	Engineering in all branches
Agricultural	Mining
Analytical Chemistry	Poultry Farming
Applied Art	Salesmanship
Business Training.	

Mention profession in which you are interested and write for free prospectus to:—

THE REGISTRAR.
International Correspondence Schools (of London), Dept. A-E 1.
11. Hamam Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

WANTED

WANTED by March 1st, a Certificated Assistant Mistress for the Christ Church, Day School (mixed), Simla, to assist in the Mddle School. Latin a recommendation. Also another for the Primary School, musical preferred. Church of England.

Salary each Rs. 105 p. m. Benefits of Provident Fund.

Apply with copy of testimonials to THE HEAD MASTER, Hill School.

WANTED a DIPLOMAED MIDWIFE or SICK-NURSE on Rs. 50 to 55 per month. Free Lodging. Indian preferred. If she be a Lady Sub-Assistant Surgeon, her salary would be Rs. 70 to 75 per month. Apply sharp with testimonials, mentioning caste, age and other particulars to

THE CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER,
Baria State Dispensary,
Baria,
via Piplod-Godhra Rutlam Ry.

WANTED.—WORKING FOREMAN PLUMBER REQUIRED immediately. Must have practical experience in Plumbing and Sanitary Engineering, experienced in Lead dressing and wiping joints, fixing baths, and Lavatories. Good opening for suitable man.

Apply stating experience and nationality to

OAKES & Co., Ltd.,
Post Box No. 60.
Madras.

WANTED STUDENTS:—Desirous of getting higher wages to read this carefully, We teach SHORTHAND, TYPEWRITING, BOOK-KEEPING, and ACCOUNTANCY quickly, thoroughly and with guaranteed results. Fees:—For Shorthand Rs. 2, (Pitman or Script) Typewriting on 60 kinds of Typewriters (including Mechanism) Rs. 2, Book-keeping and Accountancy Rs. 4, per month.

Special arrangements for LADIES.

Apply LENTIN'S COMMERCIAL INSTITUTION, 283, Hornby Road, opposite Whiteaway. 1151

WANTED a trained and experienced B.Sc. MASTER for the Sehore High School. Salary Rs. 80—5—100 p.m., with prospects of further promotion for a qualified man. A provident fund is likely to be opened shortly for the school staff. One who can join the boys in their outdoor games preferred. Apply with copies of testimonials (which will not be returned) to

THE HEAD MASTER,
Sehore High School,
Sehore Cantt.,
Central India.

LOCUM TENENS—WANTED for a colliery district, the services of a fully qualified medical officer as a locum tenens for a period of 8 months from 1st March, 1914.—Apply stating salary required and giving full particulars of qualifications to the SECRETARY, Indian Mining Association, Post Box No. 280, Calcutta.

MEDICAL—REQUIRED for a group of tea gardens in Assam, a fully qualified European Medical Officer. Good remuneration to officer with experience of tropical diseases.

Apply BYRON M. DAVIDSON, Hon. Secy., Chandpur Bagan P. O., S. Sylhet.

MANAGING CLERK WANTED for office of the Katni Cement and Industrial Co., Ld., Katni, C.P., only thoroughly competent men need apply. Send testimonials with application. Apply

KATNI CEMENT AND INDUSTRIAL CO., LD.,
Cox's Building,
Hornby Rd., Bombay.

ORGANIST WANTED—Apply by letter only stating salary required, qualifications with copies of recent testimonials, to THE CHAPLAIN, St. Mary's Church, Ajmer.

FOR SALE.

A LADY has several pieces of Surplus Household furniture FOR SALE. Will be sold very reasonably.

May be seen at "Marble Hall." Ground floor, Middle Colaba. 1142

FOR SALE—A. S. B. H. V. 450 Rifle, in very good condition, with Lyman rear sight, Rs. 50; or will exchange for a .310 Deerstalker Rifle in very good condition.—Apply to Rev. L. B. JONES, M. E., Mission, Aligarh.

FOR SALE.—Westinghouse variable speed Motor, 15 Brake horse power 460 volts Direct current, suitable for Printing Press or Flour Mill. Price including Pulley and Rails, starter and speed regulator Rs. 700. Apply to, "Motor" Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."

FOR SALE—1 Four Cylinder Genuine DE DION Car, 14-18 H. P., Luxurious, seven seated Torpedo Body, complete with screen, lamps, Stepney wheel, etc open to offer. Trial by appointment from Only slightly used. Original cost Rs. 8,500, UNIVERSAL ENGINEERING CO., 14, Hummum Street, Fort. 1154

FOR SALE—Triumph Motor Cycle, Standard 1911 Model. Under 3,000 miles, very carefully used, perfect condition and looks like new, new back cover and new inner heavy Rich tube. Newsome and Fletcher extension pipe. Endrick decompressor. New Dunlop belt, usual accessories and spares. Sold for no fault. Owner wants more powerful machine. Rs. 300.

Apply Major CAMPBELL, 12th Pioneers, Kirkee.

FOR SALE:

FOR SALE—Toy Pomeranian puppies, one dog and two bitches, 3 months old, chocolate colour, by "Teddy Bear" out of "Peggy"—the former is the winner of many first prizes and the latter is equally well bred but has never been shown. Pedigrees obtainable on application to owner Price Rs. 1,200 each. Apply to the Hon'ble Mrs. HORE RUTHVEN, Viceregal Lodge, Delhi.

FOR SALE—12 H.-P. Humber Car, four-seater, Rs. 2,500.

10 H. P. twin cylinder two-seater Siddley Car, Rs. 2,000.

Single .400 Cordite Rifle, with Lyman peep slights, Rs. 150.

Single .303 Cordite Carbine, with Lyman peep sights, Rs. 100.

Apply Lieut.-Colonel U. W. EVANS, R.E., 3rd Sappers and Miners, Kirkee.

FOR SALE—OWNER GOING HOME. T. A. C. Motor Bicycle, by Wilkinson, Pall Mall, 7 h. p., 4 cylinders, complete with F. R. S. lamp, Cowey speedometer and tools. Kempshall tyres on both wheels which have run just over 100 miles and have never been punctured. Bicycle imported by owner 2 years ago and cost as it stands Rs. 1,500. Accept Rs. 800 or near offer. Apply TOLSON, Oxf. Lt. Infantry, Ahmednagar.

FOR SALE—A very strong four Cylinder five-seated magneto ignition "PEUGEOT" Motor Car of about 20 H.-P. with carbide and electric lamps and a stepney wheel and other accessories. The car is in good running condition with all tyres and tubes new. Trial at Barsi Town. Please apply to

G. P. SULAKHE, B.A., LL.B.,
(Dist. Sholapur) Barsi Town.

FOR SALE No. 1 F. P. KODAK, Cooke lens, F. 6.5, Koilos Shutter, leather case, perfect order, Rs. 100.

Vest Pocket Kodak, Zeiss lens F. 6.3, leather case, as new, Rs. 75.

Doeskin Polo Saddle, stirrups and webs, by A. & N. C. S., cost Rs. 100, hardly used, Rs. 75.

Major STONE, Cheshire Regt., Jubbulpore.

HOUSE, BAZAAR and DHOBIE ACCOUNT BOOK, *sixth edition revised*, for 12 months with Servants Diary, Wages Table, Household Hints, Cookery Notes and Will Form *by Gerald L. Chard*, price Rs. 1-8 from No. 13 Dept., Army Navy Stores, Fort, Bombay.

FOR SALE.

THE following polo ponies and horses, the property of Major J. J. Richardson, 13th Hussars, who, owing to an accident, is unable to play any more polo in India this winter.

		Rs.
1.	APRICOT, ch aus g	3,000
2.	PAMELA, b aus m	2,500
3.	THE DAISY, br e m	2,500
4.	LANDSLIP, br aus g	2,250
5.	GRANGE, ch e m	1,800
6.	CHOKRA, g a h	1,500

The above can be seen at Calcutta, where most of them have been playing in the I. P. A. Championship tournament, on application to owner at Meerut.

		Rs.
7.	PHYLLIS, ch e m	2,500
8.	TOM TIT, ch arg g	1,800
9.	MAHBOUB, ch a h	1,100

The above have all I. P. A. certificates, and, with the exception of No. 9, are sold as good Polo Ponies. No. 9 was bought from the Bombay Stables in October, has since been schooled and promises well.

ALSO

		Rs.
10.	JILTED II, b e m, by Paso del Notte—a mare by The Rejected, foaled in '08, will win steeplechases in this country...	3,000
11.	FAIRY LEAF, b e m, by Fariman—Love Leaf, foaled in '09	2,000

Nos. 10 and 11 are Maidens, were imported last October, and are in training with A. Symonds at Meerut.

		Rs.
12.	RUISLIP, ch aus g, 14-1, C. T. C., aged; for performances see Calendar	1,200
13.	Ch aus g, 7 years, by Hymettus—Artillerie, a thoroughly trained charger up to 15 st.	1,200
14.	CLEAR OUT, b aus m, by Clarion—Wild Rose, aged, 14-1, C. T. C.	1,000
15.	SIGNORINETTA, br arg m, I. P. A. C., a well-bred mare, by East Sheen, imported by 10th Hussars	1,000

Nos. 14 and 15 are running out at a Stud Farm near Meerut, and are believed to be in foal to a T. B. E. horse.

ALSO

	Rs.
A 15 H.-P. Daimler Car, Silent Knight engine, two-seated body, in good running order	4,000

For further particulars apply to OWNER at Meerut.

TO BE LET.

PAYING GUESTS—Superior Accommodation available for Married Couple in Modern Cool Flat. Vicinity Woodhouse Road. No other boarders. Terms Rs. 275 per mensem inclusive. Apply to Box No. 181, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1130

TO LET—GROUND FLOOR of a spacious bungalow, at Club Road, furnished or unfurnished, occupied by a European for the last four years. Will be vacant on 31st January, 1914, as occupier goes home. Oil painted, bright and cool with garden. Apply No. 505, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."

NOTICES.

INADMISSIBLE ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE MANAGER reserves the right to refuse any advertisement without assigning reasons for doing so.

NOTICE.

THE BUSINESS of BELL REBEIRO & Co., Agents for the PFAFF Sewing Machines, will as from 1st January 1914, be carried on under the name and style of "Bell & Co," Sole Agents for Bombay Presidency by whom all claims and dues will be paid and received in future.

By Order,
C. WARD,
1099 Manager.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST WAREHOUSES.

NOTICE.

REFERRING TO PARA 3B of the Warehouse Bye-laws, it is hereby NOTIFIED that the Railway-borne Cargo shed, Prince's Dock, is until further notice set apart exclusively for Piece-goods, Yarns or other Textile fabrics (excluding Gunnies and Hessians) in original bales and cases and metals.

By order of the Trustees,
A. PANTON,
Traffic Manager, Port Trust Bunders.
Bombay, 29th December 1913. 1132

NOTICE.

CONTRACTS FOR MANUFACTURE AND SUPPLY OF COUNTRY SPIRIT.

TENDERS are now being INVITED by the Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and Abkari, Bombay, for seven separate contracts for the manufacture and supply of COUNTRY SPIRIT from the Distilleries in the Bombay Presidency proper to the Districts in that Presidency. The Contracts, tenders for which must be received by the 16th February, 1914, will be for a period of three years (and in one case five years), commencing from the 1st April, 1915. Full particulars regarding these contracts may be obtained at, or an application to, the Office of the Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and Abkari, Bombay.

Sd. H. O. QUIN,
Commissioner of Customs,
Salt, Opium and Abkari.
Bombay, 15th November, 1913. 0809

BENGAL PRESIDENCY SPORTS.

21ST ANNUAL MEETING.

FRI. & SAT., 30th & 31st January, 1914.

EDEN GARDENS, CALCUTTA.

INDIA'S GREATEST CHAMPIONSHIPS.

BRITISH ARMY: 100, 440, 600, 1,000, 1 Mile, 1 Mile Relay.

INDIAN ARMY: 100, 440, 880, 1 Mile.

AMATEUR: 100, 220, 440, 880, High Jump, Hurdles, Relay Race.

SCHOOLS: 100, 220, 440, High Jump, Relay Race.

HANDSOME CUPS, SHIELDS AND PRIZES.

Entries close Wednesday, 21st January, 1914. Particulars apply to

J. H. GRAY, M.D.,
Honorary Secretary.
25, Chowringhee, Calcutta.

INDUSTRIES DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE Government of the United Provinces is prepared to receive applications for State Technical Scholarships of £150 a year, each tenable for two years, enabling the holders to proceed to England or other western country in order to obtain instruction in one of the following industries:—

Municipal and Sanitary Engineering.
Paper-making.
Wood and grass pulp working.
Cotton printing.
Sugar Engineering.
Tanning.
Wool-dyeing.
Manufacture of vegetable oils.

A thorough preliminary training in India is essential, and candidates must have real practical experience in the subjects they desire to study. It is necessary also that they should know enough English to follow lectures in that language and be in a position to turn their training to practical use on their return to this country.

The possession of a university degree is desirable and candidates should ordinarily have read up to the standard of the B. Sc. or B. A. (with science), or other equivalent degree or have obtained an equivalent diploma. Candidates selecting one of the engineering sciences should have reached the Intermediate Science standard at least and should have a competent knowledge of physics, chemistry and mathematics. Exceptions in regard to the standard of education may however be made in the case of candidates who have an hereditary connexion with, or who have displayed a special aptitude for, the industry they propose to study, provided that their knowledge of English satisfies the condition laid down above.

Applications giving full details of qualifications and antecedents should reach the Secretary to Government, Industries Department, Allahabad, not later than the 1st March 1914. The applicants should state which industry they select and what their qualifications are specially in respect of the industry selected.

Candidates must clearly understand that they will have to depend upon their own exertions when they return to India and that the Government does not and cannot undertake to provide them with employment.

By Order, etc.,
A. W. PIM,
Secy. to Govt., United Provinces.
Allahabad, 24th December, 1913.

FOR ADVERTISEMENT RATES

APPLY

THE MANAGER,
"BOMBAY CHRONICLE,"
Medows Street,

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

AUCTION SALE:

J. S. MODY & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

24-26, Bank Street, Fort.

BONA FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE OF FANCY GOODS, ETC., SPECIALLY ORDERED OUT FOR X'MAS SEASON.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 3rd January, 1914, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs J. S. MODY and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the shop No. 1 "New Oomrigar Buildings," opposite the Crawford Market, fancy goods, etc., specially ordered out for the X'mas Season comprising automatic tin toys, boys cricket sets, belts fancy porcelain figures, teasets, dolls, fancy chocolate in boxes, flower pots hair combs, hat pins, rolled gold jewellery, lady's work boxes, leather Gladstone bags, suit cases, hand bags, cracker boxes, fancy glassware, X'mas and New Year cards lady's hand bags, purses, albums, steel table safes, framed pictures, etc.

The above is on view.

OUTRIGHT BONAFIDE SALE.

A RARE, OPPORTUNITY TO OUTFITTERS, TAILORS MERCHANTS AND PRIVATE GENTLEMEN.

Under instructions from Messrs. Jehangir Mehta and Somji, Solicitors for the purchasers of the stock-in-trade of the well known firm of Messrs. N. Catchpole & Co., Drapers and Outfitters, Messrs. J. S. MODY & Co., will sell by Public Auction at "Taj Buildings," Hornby Road, Fort, THIS DAY SATURDAY the 3rd and tomorrow SUNDAY the 4th day of January, 1914, and the following days commencing at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), every day the entire stock-in-trade of the said firm consisting of Gent's dress suits, shirts, sleeping suits, linen and soft collars, fashionable neckwear, braces, belts, trouser stretchers, socks, underwear, Rolled-gold Jewellery, swimming costumes, sweaters, hats and caps, boots and shoes, Lady's dresses, corsets, chemises, Lady's hats of up-to-date fashions, stockings, robes, night dresses, gloves, fancy goods, toilet requisites, soaps, perfumery, Iron beds, Camp furniture, leather travelling requisites, table and bed linens, art draperies, woollen piece-goods, shop furniture, electric fans and lights, etc.

The above is on view.

J. S. MODY & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 3rd January, 1914.

AMUSEMENTS:

THE EXCELSIOR.

6-30; 8-30; and 10 p.m.

"THE MILLS OF GOD"

A Striking Film
OF
Intense Dramatic Interest

Laughter is the Nectar of Life. | PRECOCIOUS TOMMY'S LOVE AFFAIR" provides an everflowing humour.

"WEEKLY GAZETTE"

How Toto Exacts His Rent.

A Comfortable Seat for Everybody.

GAIETY THEATRE

By Special arrangement with
LA SCALA
Monday, January 5th 1914
at 9-30 p. m.
Entertainment & Concert
In aid of the
Indian Christian Women's Friendly Society
Under the Patronage and Presence of
H. E. THE GOVERNOR AND LADY WILLINGDON,
Lord Bishop of Bombay and Mrs. Palmer.

The following Ladies and Gentlemen will take part in the Concert.

Mrs. BEN HICK
Mrs. E. F. HALLIWELL
Mr. GALIMIDI
Mrs. MURRAY
Mr. DODDS

PART II.

FARCE (Forty-five Minutes.)
BROWN WITH AN "E."

CHARACTERS:

Count Donner Wetter..	... Mr. G.C. N
Mr. Brown	.. Mr. A. As
Mr. Parjour	.. Mr. J. E. C
Mrs. Nervesby	.. Miss Haw
Mrs. Brown	.. Mrs. Colo
Miss Peake	.. Miss Ellis

Prices Rs. 4, 3, 2, 1 and As. 8

PLAN AT S. ROSE'S

AMUSEMENTS:

Where were you Last Night!?
Did you get in?
Or were you one of the thousands that could not obtain a seat at

LA SCALA

Try Again—But Come Early
TWO HOUSES
6-30 Twice Nightly 10

The Takings on our opening night were more than a good many Theatres in Bombay take in a week.

THE SHOW OF SHOWS
"THE EXCELLAS"
THE FINEST ACT EVER SEEN IN BOMBAY
"THE EXCELLAS"
It ouy play tennis—See this act.

Miss ALICE DIGBY
Comedienne and International Dancer.

LITTLE MONA
THE AUSTRALIAN NIGHTINGALE
DAINTY—PRETTY—SPRIGHTLY

Book your seats now for
LA SCALA

THE BEST OF PICTURES
"AT THE ZOO"
A beautiful Pathe colour film.

WIFFLES MAX LINDER

GAZETTE with all the Home News

Local Topical by Bourne and Shepherd:—
THE GARDEN PARTY
GIVEN BY
H. E. LORD WILLINGDON.

PROCLAMATION PARADE.
Review of Troops on the Maidan.

DON'T FORGET
COME EARLY

Price: Rs. 2, 1, As. 8, 6 and 4.
Boxes to hold 4, Rs. 10.
PLAN NOW OPEN.

To-morrow Sunday 1st show at 7p.m. when Prizes will be given away.

SPECIAL PATHE GAZETTE

SOUTH AFRICAN
LABOUR TROUBLE.
Striking and Interesting Snapshots.

To-night! To-night!!
AT THE
ALCAZAR
ANOTHER CHANGE OF PROGRAM.
6-30.. and Twice nightly.10

ALL VARIETIES NO PICTURES.

Return of Bombay's Favourites
THE CLARIDGES
(UNA AND PERCY)
IN
REVUES AND RAGTIME

WILLIAMS & DIAMOND
In their Mirth-Provoking sketch
"THE ACTRESS."

REGGIE WILLIAMS
The Man in the Check suit.
FRESH COMICALITIES

STEVE BUCKINGHAM
THE GENIAL COMEDIAN.

LAURA DIAMOND
COMEDIENNE
IN ILLUSTRATED SONGS

"VANDEEK"
RUSSIAN DANCING EXTRA ORDINARY

NOTE. Owing to hundreds of children being unble to get a seat on New Year's day we have arranged to
ADMIT CHILDREN FREE
If accompanied by an adult
TO THE 6-30 PERFORMANCE TO-DAY

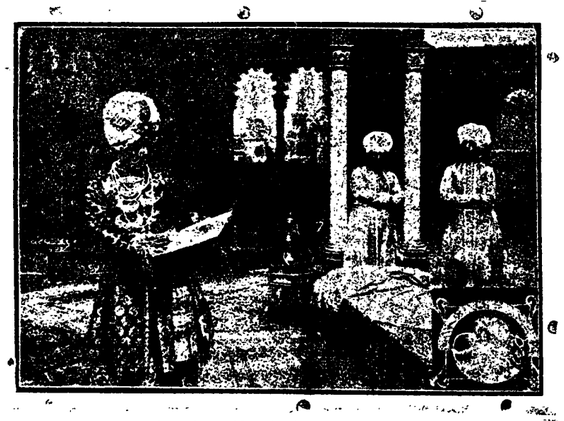
No Advance in our Prices

CALCUTTA DOG SHOW.

THE CALCUTTA KENNEL CLUB'S EIGHTH CHAMPIONSHIP DOG SHOW will be held on the 23rd and 24th January 1914. Entries close on the 10th January, late entries 17th January. Apply for Schedules and Entry Forms to THE HONORARY SECRETARY, Calcutta Kennel Club, 1, Lall Bazar, Calcutta.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE GHOST CLUB
SIX THOUSAND FEET



Another Wonderful Production
AT
OLYMPIA PICTURE PALACE.
GLORIA
EXCLUSIVE RIGHT FILM

We have purchased the right at great expense.
TO-NIGHT! EVERY NIGHT!!

Saturday and Sunday Matinee with most valuable prizes. 5-15 to 6-45; and 7 to 8-30; 9 to 10-30 and 11 to 12-30 (S. T.)

SANDHURST ROAD
Telephone 1266.

AMERICA-INDIA CINEMA.

Charni Road. TO-NIGHT! Tel. No. 1271.

A MAGNIFICENT DRAMATIC PRODUCTION

3,500 Feet **SIEGFRIED.** 3 Parts.

Adapted from the Popular Grand Opera.

A fine representation of the adventures of the German hero as given in the legend.

Gorgeous Costumes—Splendid Setting—Superb Acting.

BILL—EXPRESS MESSENGER | HOW TO GROW.
Two good laughter-raisers.

3 Shows nightly:—*7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30, 10 to 11.*
Sat. and Sunday:—*11-15 to 12-15.*

Prize Shows—Sat. and Sunday 5-30 to 6-30.

FILMS FOR SALE OR HIRE.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

Christmas Holidays
Special Season
Picture Show.

All nights including Sundays.

3 Shows.

6-15 to 7-30 P. M. | 7-45 to 9 P. M. | 10 to 11-15

To-night Grand Change of Programme.

1. **Gazette.**—All latest news arrived by last mail.
2. **Mataras.**—Marvellous feat by star acrobats.
3. **Passing of Uncle.**—Gives very comic sketch of a nephew trying to get hold of his uncle's riches.
4. **Famous Battles of Napoleon,**—Taken on the actual battlefields and executed by the largest concourse of military people ever seen on a battlefield. The subject matter of this film is quite different to what was shown previously in Bombay.
5. **The Two Rascals.**—Young children are seen bringing on most funny situation.

PRICES:—Orchestra Stalls, Rs. 2 Stalls, Re. 1; Dress Circle, Re. 1; Balcony, Annas 8; and Gallery Annas 4. Children half price. Soldiers in uniform half price to Balcony only.

Tram cars available at Girgaum and Charni Road Corners; also Taxi Autos, and Victorias available at the doors of the theatre at close of the shows.

Orchestra Stalls, Stalls, Dress Circle and Balcony patrons visiting Saturday and Sunday shows will be presented each with a beautiful Calendar bearing wishes for a Happy and Prosperous Year 1914.

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS' PENSION FUND, Ld., ESTABLISHED 1876.
No. 273, Hornby Road, next to Fire Brigade Station.
Funded Capital of Rs. 1,88,600.
Bankers—The Bank of Bombay.

OBJECT.—The object of the fund is to enable married persons to make provision after their death for their wives in the shape of a monthly pension for life. Subscriptions are based upon a very low scale. No distinction between European and Indian lives. Funds are invested in Government and other approved Securities. Thirty per cent. of the total subscription is refunded to a subscriber in the event of his wife pre-deceasing him. Twelve months' grace is allowed for paying subscription in the event of a subscriber losing his employment. Liberal commission is offered to Canvassers.

GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Treasurer.

NOVELTY THEATRE

Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, 13th, 14th and 15th January
THE BOMBAY A. D. C.
will produce
Mr. Bernard Shaw's well-known Comedy
"YOU NEVER CAN TELL"
CAST:

Mr. Grampton	Major Watson, R. E.
Finsh McComas	Capt. Meade.
Philip Glandon	Capt. Hawtrey, R. E.
Bolum K. C.	Mr. Hardy, I. C. S.
The Waiter.	Mr. M. N. Hogg
Valentine	Colonel Arthur Young.
Parlour Maid	Msr. Hawtrey
Mrs. Glandon	Mrs. Duncan Wilson.
Dolly Glandon	Mrs. Paterson Brown
Gloria Glandon	Mrs. Binning.

IN FOUR ACTS.
Overture every evening at 9-20 p. m.
Usual Prices.
Box Office at Messrs. S. ROSE & Co.

IMPERIAL CINEMATOGRAPH

CHARNI ROAD
To-night
We shall present for your acceptance
The Magnificent Society Play
THE
LEAVES OF MEMORY
Drama in 3 parts 3,500 ft. long
ALSO
Pathe's Animated Gazette *Topical*
The Carpet Trailer *Comic*
Saturday and Sunday Matinee Shows
5-30 to 6-30 p. m.
Four Shows Nightly
Popular prices

Now Ready.
RACING FORM IN A NUTSHELL
BY "NUMDAH"
Price Rs. 3.
Apply:
CAXTON WORKS, P. BOX 210,
Frere Road, BOMBAY.

BANKING.

THE EASTERN BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: 4, Crosby Sq. London, E. C.
Branches at: Bombay, Calcutta and Baghdad.

Subscribed Capital £1,000,000
Paid up Capital £400,000
Reserve Fund £15,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders £600,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

The Rt. Hon. Lord Balfour of Burleigh, K. T.
Sir Jacob E. Sassoon, Bart., (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.)
Emile Franequi, Esq. (Director of the Societe Generale de Belgique.)
James Leigh Wood, Esq., C. M. G. (Messrs. Brown, Shipley and Co.)
J. C. Georges Bouillat Esq. (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris).
J. S. Haskell, Esq. (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.)
G. Bromley-Martin, Esq. (of Martins Bank, Ltd.)

BOMBAY COMMITTEE.

Sir Jacob Sassoon, Bart.
E. J. Moses, Esq.
Sir Dinshaw Maneckjee, Bart.

BOMBAY OFFICE.

Corner of Churchgate Street and Hornby Road.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON FIXED DEPOSITS FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS AT THE RATE OF 4½ per cent. PER ANNUM.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED on SAVINGS DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS at 3½ per cent. per annum. Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

PURCHASES AND SALES of British and Foreign Securities effected on the usual terms.

SECURITIES received for Safe Custody, and interest and dividends collected for clients.

W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.

(ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.)

Capital Authorised ..... Rs. 20,00,000
Capital Issued ..... Rs. 15,00,000
Capital Paid up ..... Rs. 9,88,153
Reserve Fund (in Govt. Papers) Rs. 10,00,000

HEAD OFFICE—LAHORE.
Branches—
Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, D. I. Khan, Ferozepore, Gujranwalla, Jullundhur, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City, Lyalpur, Ludhiana, Multan City, Peshawar City, Amballa City, Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Sialkote, and Srinagar.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter period at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS. Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS OVERDRAFTS, and CASH CREDITS. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected, and discounted.

For other particulars, and rules of business apply to:—

SRI RAM, B.A.,
Manager.

89, Apollo Street, Bombay.

THE EMPIRE BANK, LIMITED.

17-19, GREEN STREET, FORT BOMBAY.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL Rs. 50,00,000.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 3 per cent p.a. on minimum daily balances of Rs. 200 to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS for 12 months at 5 per cent p.a.

SAVINGS BANK deposits at 4 per cent p.a.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS granted on approved security.

SECURITIES AND STOCKS Received for safe custody and dividends and interest thereon collected. Also bought and sold for constituents at market rates.

All kinds of Banking business transacted.

Further particulars on application.

HEREDIA & Co.,
Agents.

THE BOMBAY MERCHANTS' BANK LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE, APOLLO STREET.
Branches:—
Mumbadevi (Bombay), Ahmedabad and Gondal.

Authorised and Subscribed Capital, Rs. 1,00,00,000.

Interest on fixed deposits for 12 months 5 per cent p. a. Savings Bank 4 per cent. Current accounts on daily balances 3 per cent. at Bombay.

Rates for short deposits and information regarding terms of any other Banking business to be ascertained on application.

JAINARAYAN HINDUMAL DANI,
Managing Director.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

SAVINGS BANK.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors. Interest is allowed at the rate of three per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

NOW OUT.

THE INDIAN SUCCESSION ACT
FOR
Students and Practitioners
BY
PESTONJI L. PARUCK, B. A., L.L.M.,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, BOMBAY

Containing all the recent cases decided between 1900–1913 by the High Courts in India and by the Privy Council on the subject. All subjects lucidly explained.

With an Appendix.

Containing the full Text of the Indian Succession Act, the Hindu Wills Act, the Parsi Intestate Succession Act, etc., etc.

Price Rs. 5.

Ramchandra Govind & Son,
Booksellers,
Kalbadevi, BOMBAY.

GENUINE CARARA
MARBLE STATUARY.
A few select pieces at
English Prices.
PREMIER ART SALON,
Navasari Building.
HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY

The Bombay Chronicle.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

TOWN.

Yearly	Rs. 20.
Half-yearly	Rs. 11.
Quarterly	Rs. 6.

MOFUSSIL.

Yearly	Rs. 30.
Half-yearly	Rs. 16.
Quarterly	Rs. 9.

IN AID OF THE
SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN FUND.

AN INDIAN PATRIOT
IN
SOUTH AFRICA.

THE LIFE HISTORY OF
Mr. M. K. GHANDI,
LEADER OF THE INDIAN MARTYRS.
WITH AN INTRODUCTION
BY
LORD AMPTHILL.

Copies at Re. 1-14

May be obtained from "The Bombay Chronicle" Office.

The whole proceeds will be given to the South African Indian Fund.

ELECTRIC LIFTS.

SMITH AND STEVENS PASSENGER AND GOODS LIFTS

FOR DIRECT SINGLE PHASE AND THREE PHASE CURRENT

FOR HAND ROPE SWITCH IN CAGE.

FULL OR SEMI-AUTOMATIC CONTROL.

CROMPTONS BOMBAY, Ld.,

35-37, APOLLO STREET,

BOMBAY.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Friday, the 2nd January 1914, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Fairly general rain has fallen in the north and the east Punjab; Rawalpindi has had 1.25", Ambala 0.20" and Sirsa 0.10". Skies are lightly to moderately clouded. The air is damper than usual. Day temperature is in defect except in the extreme eastern districts; night temperature is in excess at Lahore, Sirsa and Multan.

The United Provinces.—Skies are lightly to moderately clouded. Humidity and temperature are normal.

Sind and Rajputana.—Bikaner records 0.36" of rain. Skies are clear in upper Sind and lightly to moderately clouded elsewhere. The air is damper than usual and day temperature is in defect at Jacobabad and Bikaner. Night temperature is in excess at Ajmer.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are moderately to heavily clouded. Humidity is in defect in Central India West and normal or in excess elsewhere. Minimum temperature is in excess at some stations.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are moderately to heavily clouded. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Temperature is generally in defect in the southern half of the division.

The Konkan.—Skies are moderately clouded. Humidity is normal or in defect. Maximum temperature is in defect at Ratnagiri and Mormugao.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are moderately clouded. The air is generally drier than usual. Day temperature is in defect.

General Remarks.—Rain has been fairly general in the north and the east Punjab and the adjacent parts of Rajputana; moderate rain persists in the central parts of the Punjab and in Rajputana, Gujarat, Kathiawar and the Deccan. Nearly general rain has fallen also on the south Coromandel Coast, where seas are rough. Local rain is likely on the South Coromandel Coast. A few showers is possible in the central parts of the country, Rajputana and the southern half of the Deccan.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN at 8 a.m. ON FRIDAY, the 2nd of January 1914.

STATIONS	Temp. in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours.	Temp. in Shade. Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity. 8 A.M.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours.	Rainfall. Total 1st Dec. to date.	Rainfall. Variation 1st Dec. to date.
PERSIAN-AREA—						
Bushire	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (1st)	63.1	52.8	96	..	6.49	1.60
Jask	73.3	56.4	63	..	1.68	0.03
Muskat	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (1st)	71.4	59.9	68	0.12	0.66	—0.32
PUNJAB—						
Multan	60.3	50.3	93	..	0.91	0.58
Rawalpindi	51.1	7 1	92	1.25	3.24	1.97
Lahore	57.9	50.2	96	0.07	1.29	0.78
Sirsa	62.3	49.0	89	0.10	1.26	0.89
Ambala	73.7	46.1	90	0.20	0.96	—0.22
Delhi	72.2	49.8	73	..	0.52	—0.10
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra	72.9	46.9	67	..	0.09	—0.35
Mainpuri	73.5	43.1	85	..	0.26	—0.40
Jhansi	73.8	46.5	67	..	0.37	—0.05
Cawnpore	72.2	45.1	89	..	0.02	—0.59
Allahabad	70.6	47.5	86	..	0.68	0.07
SIND AND RAJPUTANA—						
Jacobabad	63.1	43.8	85	..	1.30	1.11
Karachi	74.7	57.0	68	..	0.17	—0.03
Ajmer	71.8	53.6	63	..	2.34	1.89
Jaipore	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kotah	73.9	51.6	57	..	1.03	0.72
GUJARAT, KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST—						
Bhuj	70.4	53.6	86	..	0.03	—0.12
Dwarka	77.8	60.1	78	..	0.00	—0.06
Veraval	81.4	63.1	54	..	0.00	—0.40
Rajkot	80.2	55.1	73	..	0.00	—0.28
Bhavnagar Para	85.0	59.2	57	..	0.00	—0.31
Surat	86.7	59.9	73	..	0.00	—0.18
Ahmedabad	86.5	61.8	45	..	0.00	—0.21
Deesa	84.6	55.4	53	..	0.01	—0.19
Neemuch	78.1	52.0	46	..	0.12	—0.26
Indore	83.6	51.3	55	..	0.20	—0.36
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore	73.9	44.5	75	..	0.94	0.14
Saugor	74.6	49.8	29	..	0.81	—0.18
Hoshangabad	76.7	49.4	54	..	0.77	—0.19
Khandwa	84.3	53.9	39	..	0.00	—0.73
Akola	78.2	48.9	40	..	0.49	—0.74
Amraoti	78.8	54.2	51	..	1.31	0.18
Nagpur	80.7	49.9	56	..	0.85	—0.44
Chanda	80.5	46.8	69	..	0.38	—0.72
Raipur	74.5	49.6	76	..	1.26	0.57
KONKAN—						
Bombay	80.0	69.3	72	..	..	—0.47
Ratnagiri	84.9	65.3	40	..	..	—0.57
Mormugao	80.3	67.7	71	..	..	—1.14
Karwar	84.5	63.0	79	..	..	—1.87
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	82.7	53.1	46	..	0.08	—0.57
Ahmednagar	76.3	50.3	46	..	0.16	—0.81
Poona	76.6	52.3	73	..	..	—1.03
Sholapur	78.0	55.7	37	..	0.01	—1.36
Bijapur	80.0	56.5	50	..	0.24	—0.95
Belgaum	76.6	55.5	53	..	*0.32	—0.99
Aurangabad	76.5	51.2	39	..	0.00	—0.80
Nizamabad (Indur)	80.3	49.5	54	..	0.02	—0.72
Hyderabad	78.7	59.8	53	..	0.00	—1.05
MALABAR COAST AND CEYLON—						
Mangalore	88.5	68.4	60	..	0.93	—2.34
Calicut	87.8	68.6	76	..	4.67	—1.20
Cochin	91.6	72.9	67	..	4.69	—3.30
Colombo	87.2	71.1	90	..	27.10	9.12
MADRAS (EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—						
Masulipatam	82.9	66.3	80	..	0	—6.05
Bellary	85.8	60.3	77	..	0.04	—2.04
Cuddapah	84.5	62.6	81	..	3.09	—1.30
Madras	79.3	70.7	94	1.01	28.68	9.53
Bangalore	81.0	59.8	94	..	0.30	—3.04
Coimbator	86.2	68.4	87	..	4.87	0.47
Trichinopoly	85.1	71.2	88	..	10.30	2.63
Negapatam	80.1	73.5	89	0.25	53.35	26.46

An instance of the misuse of the Co-operative Society is given in the Bihar and Orissa report "Shortly before I visited Daulatpur," says the Registrar, "there had been a disturbance at the 'Bakr-Id' festival resulting in a Police enquiry. In one of the Societies I found an entry in the Minute Book of a meeting said to have been at the time of this disturbance in which it was recorded with satisfaction that no member of the Society had taken any part in the disturbance. I found, however, that two of the names corresponded with two of the arrests made on the spot by the Police. It was an ingenious effort to create an alibi."

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA,

BOMBAY 1st January 1914.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fahr	inches.	30·112
Temperature of Air	degrees	74.7
Wet Bulb Thermometer	„	69.7
Dew point	„	67.3
Relative humidity of Air		0.779
Extent of cuudy sky (the whole sky cloudy10)		6.0
Maximum temperature of Air	degrees.	80.0
Manimum do. do.	„	68.6
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight		
	N., E. N.E., S.E., W.N.W., N.N.W.	
Movement of Wind	do.	129

STANDARD BAROMETER READING

The following information is published in order the vessels in the Lombay Harbour may, by comparison with a standard instrument, ascertain the errors of their baro meters:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F., and to the level of the tide at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time on the 2nd January, was 30.308 inches For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometers of ships the reading of the ship's barometer as to be increased or decreased by .013 inch for every 5 degrees, according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 80° F. all aneroid readings should be increased by 138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid, for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .010 inch for every 10 feet of to height, to make it comparable with the observatory baro meter reading given above.

SUN, MOON & TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tide in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hour stated in Bombay Meantime. Depth pt water is at Prince Dock Sill.

1913	High Water					
Day of week.	Day of month.	Bombay Mean Time.			Depth on sill.	
	January	h.	m.		ft.	in.
Fri.	2	m	2	41	27	7
Satur.	3	m	2	57 a	24	8
		m	3	10	26	10
Sun.	4	m	3	45 a	24	2
		m	4	42 a	23	11
Mon.	5	m	4	15	25	7
		m	5	52 a	23	11
Tues.	6	m	5	0	25	1
		m	7	19 a	24	3
Wed.	7	m	6	1	24	8
		m	8	48 a	25	2
Thurs.	8	m	7	18	24	7
		m	9	42 a	26	2

1913	Low Water.					
Day of week.	Day of month.	Bombay Mean Time.			Depth on sill.	
	January	h.	m.		in.	ft.
Fri.	2				19	0
Satur.	3				19	2
Sun.	4				19	3
Mon.	5				19	2
Tues.	6				18	10
Wed.	7	m	0	48	22	5
		m	1	26 a	18	4
Thurs.		m	2	18	22	2
		m	2	17 a	17	7

The following ar the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week:—

January.	Sunrise.	Sunset
2. (Fri.)	7h. 12m.	6h. 13m.
3. (Satur.)	7h. 12m.	6h. 14m.
4. (Sun.	7h. 13m.	6h. 14m.
5. (Mon.)	7h. 13m	6h. 15m
6. (Tues.)	7h. 13m.	6h. 15m
7. (Wed.)	7h. 13m.	6h 16m
8. (Thurs.)	7h. 13m.	6h. 17m

PHASES OF THE MOON :—

First Quarter	Jan.	4th	6h 30.1m	P.M.
Full Moon.	Do.	12th	10h 39.0m.	A.M.
Last Quarter.	Do	19th	5h 59.8m	A.M
New Moon.	Do.	26th	0h 4.1m	P.M

One of the largest bridges in the world is now under construction on the Eastern Bengal State Railway, 120 miles from Calcutta. The maximum foundation depth of the piers is about the same as that at the Hawkesbury Bridge. N.S.W., Australia, about 160 ft. below water; the latter having hitherto held the world's record in this respect. Generally, as regards both these and the superstructure, the two bridges are not very dissimilar. There are fifteen spans of 359 ft. and 62 ft. deep, while the Australian bridge has seven spans of 416 ft., and 58 ft. deep. The method of erection as regards the water spans, i.e., floating them out on pontoons, is also similar in each case. No doubt the struggle against great difficulties in the earlier bridge, which was fully described in a paper read at the Institution of Civil Engineers, has been a valuable guide to the constructors of the present bridge.

BOMBAY CORPORATION.

A meeting of the Standing Committee of the Bombay Corporation was held yesterday, to Hon. Mr. Fazulbhoy M. Chinoy, Chairman of the Committee, presiding.

Consideration was given to a letter from Messsr. Pestonji Rustim Kola and Co. stating that their client Mr. Bomanji Dinshaw Petit was called upon some time ago to cover up a well at Chaten Petit, Warden Road, Warden Road, with a concrete cover. Mr. Petit thereupon explained to the Municipal authorities that the water was used for religious ceremonies and it was essential that the water should be exposed to the says of sum Mr. Petit offered to provide a covering of wire gauge, but the authorities declined the offer and gave permission to provide a trapdow for drawing water. The solicitors said that the water of the well had always been reported to be free from mosquito larvae and as in the case of a man of Mr. Petit's position and means these could be no ground for apprehending that he would not keep the wire gauze emerging in an efficient state of repair, they requested the Committee to re-consider their decision, to ask the Municipal Commissioner to obtain from proceeding against their client and to accept their client's offer to cover up the month of the well with a wire gauze cover.

The letter was forwared to the Commissioner for his opinion.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY THE HON COLONEL R. W. L. DUNLOP C.I.E., V. D. COMMANDING.

Bombay 3 January 1914.

1. The Range at Ghat Kopar is allotted to "G" Company Recruits to-day Saturday afternoon the 3rd instant for Table A. Trains leave Victoria Terminus at 1-35 p.m. and 2-50 p.m.
2. *Proficiency Class.*—A Proficiency Class will be held on Monday the 5th Instant at 7. p.m. at Head-Quarters, Council Road.
3. *Bugle Practice.*—There will be a bugle practice on Monday the 5th Instant at the Bo. Ed. Society's School, Byculla at 6 p.m.
4. *Machine Gun.*—The "A" Company Machine Gun Squad will parade on Tuesday the 6th instant at 7-30 a.m. at Head-Quarters II. The 2nd Machine Gun Section of "G" Company will parade under Sergt. A.R.S. Hayne, at Head-Quarters on Tuesday the 6th instant at 6-45 p.m.
5. *Parade.*—Wednesday the 7th instant-Commanding Officer's Parade. Fall in at Sir Richard Temple's Statue at 6 p.m. Dress.-Drill Order Uniform shorts with Caps.
   Subject.-Battalion Drill.
6. *Camp of Instruction.*—It is notified for information that the Annual Training Camp will be held at Santa Cruz from 31st January to 7th February 1914.

(Signed) R.E.A. Elliott, Lieut Offg. Adjutant Bo. Vol. Rifles.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COLONEL THE HON. A. HILL TREVOR COMMANDING.

344. *Parade.*—Saturday 3rd instant, Nos. 1 and 2 Companies Gun Drill and instruction in D.R.F. at Colaba North Battery. Parade at Colaba Station at 5-5 p.m. Cyclists will proceed direct to Battery. Dress:—Khaki and Caps.

345. *Defence Light Manning.*—The E.E. Company will parade on Apollo Bunder at 7 p.m. on Monday the 5th instant, and proceed to Middle Ground for Defence Light Manning.

(Sd.) R.C.D. Graham Captain R.A. Adjutant, Bombay Volunteer Artillery.

HOMEWARD BOUND.

Additional list of passengers per s.s. Salsette, to London on Jan. 3rd 1914.

Lt-Col. C G Adams, R A M C and Mrs Adams, Mrs Ogilvy, and Maid, Dr F and Mrs Plaff, Mr Horace Hainsworth, Mr John Hainsworth, Mr G M Everett, Mr D Premchand, Miss Bretherton, Miss Fleming, Mr B F Horton, Mr John Spiers, Mrs Stephens and Infant, Mr R M Hardy, Mr Albert Arnold, Mr Kadry, Mr Stone, Mrs Roopram Ramprasad 5 children 2 infants, Mr L W Harry, Mr A H Stracham, Mr & Mrs Cohen Montague, Mr M Morrison, Mr Barrie Russell, Mr R W Thomson, Mr L W Ogilvy, Mr and Mrs N J Moschoris and Infant, Mr G and Mrs Hainsworth, Mr Ivan Hainsworth, Sister Mary Constance, Mr H Premchand, Mr E Murray, Mr K C Bhandari, Hon Edward Cadogan, Mr C W Lasher, Mr F G Stephens, Mr Ewart, Mr J Sandall, Mr Hussne, Mr Aitcheson, Mr Roopram Ramprasad, Mr J Knox, Mr W H Pitts, Mr Aitken, Mr E M Cory, Miss A Taylor, and Miss Kirkland.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

January 2nd.
1st.

S.S. Parnea	Williams	Durban Dec. 12
S.S. Rahmani	Lewis	Jeddah Dec. 18
S.S. Sofala	Moth	Sourabaya Nov. 22
Transport Plassey	Andrews	SouthamptonDec 11
2nd.		
Salsette	Vine	Aden Dec. 28
S.S. Red Italia	Amedia	Genoa Dec. 17

DEPARTURES.

January 2nd.

S.S. Lhasa	Manley	Karachi
S.S. Nippon	Franswich	Trieste etc.

The following vessels obtain her portclearance on Friday.

S.S. Gujarat	Blackmoor	Calcutta

The following vessels began to load on Friday.

Steamer	Cleopatra	for Trieste etc.
„	Kasara	for Persian Gulf
„	Errington Court	for Hull etc.
„	*Delta	for London
„	*Putiala	for Persian Gulf
	*To Arrive	

* To Arrive

S. S. Purnea.—The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Purnea, 2,127 tons, Captain M. Z. Williams, arrived in harbour on Thursday from Durban, which port she had left on December 12, with a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Rahmani.—The B. and P. S. N. Company's steamer Rahmanji, 1,872 tons, Captain E. R. Lewis, arrived in harbour on Thursday from Jeddah, which port she had left on December 18, with a general cargo and 6,880 pilgrims.

S. S. Sofala.—The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Sofala, 3,436 tons, Captain F. T. Math, arrived in harbour on Thursday from Sourabaya, which port she had left on November 22, with a general cargo and passenger.

S. S. Transport Plassey.—The Transport Plassey, 4,615 tons, Captain F. E. Andrews arrived in harbour on Thursday from Southampton, which port she had left on December 11, with troops.

S. S. Salsette.—The P. and O. S. N. Company's steamer Salsette, 2,391 tons, Captain A. F. Vine, arrived in harbour on Friday from Aden, which port she had left on December 28, with mail, a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Red'Italia.—The Rubattino Line steamer Red' Italia, 3,981 tons, Captain P. C. Amedis, arrived in harbour on Friday from Genoa, which port she had left on December 17, with a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Lhasa.—The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Lhasa, 949 tons, Captain H. Manley, sailed on Friday for Karachi, with mail, a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Nippon.—The A. L. S. N. Company's steamer Nippon, 4,014 tons, Captain M. Francwich sailed on Friday for Trieste etc., with a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Gujarat.—The steamer Gujarat, 2,867 tons, Captain E. N. K. Blackmoor, will sail to-day for Calcutta, with some bottom cargo.

S. S. Delta.—The P. and O. Company's steamer Delta, with the China and Australian Mails is expected to arrive in Bombay at noon on Sunday, the 4th instant.

S. S. Arabia.—The P. and O. Company's steamer Arabia, with the outward Mails of the 26th ultimo passed Suez at 4 p.m., on Thursday, the 1st January, 1914.

[This late departure is due to S. S. Osiris being delayed by very bad weather from Brindisi to Port Said.]

S. S. Kamakura Maru.—The N. Y. K. steamer Kamakuru Maru, left Colombo for Bombay on the 31st and due in Bombay on Sunday Morning the 4th. instant.

S. S. Luzon Maru.—The O. S. K. steamer Luzon Maru left Colombo for Bombay on the 31st and due here on Sunday the 4th instant.

S. S. Indo Maru.—The O. S. K. steamer Indo Maru left Singapore for Colombo via Port Swettenham and Penang on the 1st instant.

FRIDAY January 2nd, 1914.

P. DOCK.

Shed	Steamer	Capt.	Agents
A.	Gujarat	Bleakmon	W. & A. G. & Co
B.	Itonus	Pigott	M. M. & Co
C. & D.	Basra	Childley	M. M. & Co
D. & E.	Clan Macintosh	Thomex	J. J. & Co
F.	Soistan	Forbes	M. M. & Co
G.	Hellas	Berg	F. Y. Campbell.
K.	Taiyabi	Kass A. M.	Jeewanji & Co
M.	Kilfilis	Stewart	T. M. & Co
N.	Kir	Marcuson	W. & A. G. & Co
O.	Markgraf	Schapp	A. S. & Co
P.	Wessenfels	Klattenhoff	W. & A. G. & Co
Q.	Rydall Hall	Leader	K. N. & Co

V. DOCK.

1	Cairn Hill	Moodee	W. & A. G. & Co
2	Circassia	Osborne	W. & A. G. & Co
3.	Colaba	Ross	M. M. & Co
4.	Bombay Maru	Tozawa	M. Y. K.
5.	Rabenfels	Suel	W. & A. G. & Co
6	City of Corinth	Gordon	K. N. & Co.
8.	Umbella	Sparrow	M. M. & Co
9.	Ozarda	Mills	M. M. & Co
10. & 11.	Banca	Garwood	P. & O. S. N. & Co
12. & 13.	Chilas	Tocque	P. & O. S. N. & Co
14.	Bleasmoor	Blakey	T. T. & Co

H. W. P. D.

Irrawadi	McPhail	K. N. & Co

VESSELS IN THE STREAM.

Assaye	Coldwell	P. & O. S. N. & Co
Arcadia	Barchaen	P. & O. S. N. & Co
Aviemoor	Kosfod	
Birkenfels	Marliar	W. & A. G. & Co
Baron Ardrossan	Reid	K. M. & Co
Bloomfontein	Pudall	W. & A. G. & Co
Cleopatra	Huber	A. L. S. N. & Co
Colombo Maru	Kawashima	N. Y. K.
Den of Ogil	Jarvis	T. M. & Co
Errington Court	Lewis	W. & A. G. & Co.
Euphorbia	Stewart	K. N. & Co
Falls of Orchy	Murchie	W. & A. G. & Co
Hardinge	Fea	T. M. & Co
Himavata	Hannah	T. M. & Co
Iran	Peabody	
Inverness	Venus	W. & A. G. & Co
Indis	Talbot	P. & O. S. N. Co
Innerness	Venus	W. & A. G. & Co
Leander	Smith	D. M. Khandwani
Rhosnes	Hannan	T. M. & Co
Kasara	King	M. M. & Co.
Pundua	Handcock	M. M. & Co
Queda	Rowe	M. M. & Co.
Rosbergen	Burger	A. Y. & Co
Red Italia	Amedes	Rubattino Line
Silverdale	Mc. Leod	D. N. & Co
Singa	Bulkeley	S. W. & Co
Sofala	Moth	M. M. & Co.

BAND AT BANDRA.

By kind permission of Col. W. R. Marshall and Officers, the "Band" of the Sherwood Foresters under the direction of Mr. A. H. Dowsall Bandmaster, will play a programme of music at the Victoria Gardens this evening commencing at 5-30 (S. T.) (with admission Fee).

Marche	"Landolt"	Sullivan
Overture	Poet and Peasant	Suppe
Valse	Columbine	Gardener
Grand Selection	La Boheme	Puccini
Morcean. By the Light of the Polar Star.		Sousa
Selection	Haddon Hall	Sullivan
(a) Song ...Somewhere a Voice is Calling...		Tate
(b) Xylophone Solo	Beppo	Byrne
Intermesso	Strlight	Zulueta

SAPAT LOTION.

An efficient remedy for ringworm. This medicine is a perfumed water which does not spoil clothes and is dried up no sooner it is applied. It clears away ringworm, itch scurvy, rupture in feet, biles of long standing scales, dry pores within three days.

Price As 4 per bottle.

SAPAT & Co.,

Kalbadevi, BOMBAY.

SOLID GOLD WATCH FREE.

CALA dalay

GREAT OFFER BY A RESPONSIBLE FIRM IT COSTS YOU NOTHING TO TRY.

To any person who can supply the correct names of these two well-known Indian Towns, and the conditions of low, we offer our £3 Lady's SOLID GOLD WATCH, English Government stamped, fully jewelled, as a FREE GIFT. (Silver Watches are presented to Gents.)

Send your attempt on a sheet of paper, together with stamped addressed envelope for reply, to FELLOWS & CO., 10, Grosvenor Buildings, Steelhouse Lane, Birmingham, England. The winner is required to purchase a Chain from us to wear with watch. The name of this paper must be mentioned. Prize-winners of last competition were:

Mrs. A. F. Lemerle, Tellicherry, Malabar, India.

Mr. R. K. Den Lal, 77, Medical Hostel, Agra, India.

A CARD

MISS WALLER,

Scientific Masseuse of the echano-Therapeutic School of Massage, London, can be seen by appointment at Messrs. Thomson & Taylor, Hornby Road.

Facial Massage—a Speciality.

Private Telephone No. 2112.

SOFT SILKY HAIR.

Offers your hair the very best help in the way of a good tonic dressing.

KAMINIA OIL

makes the hair soft, silky and luxuriant. Cures dandruff, nourishes the roots, gives you a healthy scalp. Delicately perfumed.

Price Re. 1 per box.

Can be had from all Chemists and Druggists.

STERLING

NEW YEAR TIP.

"LOOK WELL AND FEEL BETTER"

How? Do as thousands have done in the past, are doing now and will be doing in the future. Begin now by creating a healthy Stomach, relishing and at the same time digesting all you eat, thus avoiding the formation of flatulence, heartburn, acid eructations, distension after meals, etc. Results easily attained by taking "Acoridine" the infallible indigestion cure. Prepared from harmless vegetable ingredients so as to be taken with perfect safety by young and old. Price Re. 1-4 per bottle.

BEYNON & CO., COLABA.

When you go visiting—don't have a headache, and be out of sorts. Carry Stearns' Headache Cure, make your stay pleasant. Headache relieved immediately.

THE

GREATEST SPECIFIC

THE WORLD PRODUCES

DR. CARL'S

BEST FOR MALARIAL AND OTHER FEVERS.

It has the largest sale in the world. On sale throughout the WORLD.

Proprietors:

M. T. MADON & Co.,

CHEMISTS,

THE CORNER SHOP, MARKET,

BOMBAY.

OXYPATHY

THE KEY TO PERFECT HEALTH.

THE MODERN DRUGLESS METHOD FOR PREVENTING AND MASTERING ALMOST ALL AILMENTS AND DISEASES OF MAN, WOMAN, AND CHILD, REGARDLESS OF KIND, CAUSE, SEVERITY, DURATION, OR FAILURES OF FORMER TREATMENTS.

Treat and cure yourself and your family in the privacy of your own home with Nature's most valuable and efficient agent

OXYGEN

THE VERY ESSENCE OF LIFE.

Life, Health, Happiness

ALL FOR YOU THROUGH

OXYPATHY

HEALTH IS THE MOST VALUABLE THING IN THIS WORLD.—In comparison with health the world with all it offers sinks into insignificance! But now—thanks to modern science—the health of father, mother, and the little ones can be quickly restored and preserved through OXYPATHY—Nature's own method of overcoming all diseases.

Oxygen is Nature's foe to Disease and the Oxypathor is a wonderful invention that makes the human body a powerful attractor for the Oxygen of the air.

You can fairly feel the Oxygen pouring into your system through the millions of pores in the skin. Practically all diseases are caused by germs or poisons in the human body. The Oxygen that is absorved instantly destroys these germs of every kind, and oxidizes or burns up the poisons which caused disease, therefore the disease itself must go.

From T. RAMAMYA RAO, Esq.,
Cocanada, August 31st 1913,

Dear Dr. Katz,

I have used the Oxypathor I got from you on my family for various ailments, with good success and immediate relief.

Yours G. F. ROWE, Esq.,
"Kin[illegible]," Sukkur, Sept. 17th. 1913.

Dr. J. J. Katz—
Dear Sir,

Referring to your letter of the [illegible] instant, I have much pleasure in informing you that my throat is much better; in[illegible] after applying the Oxypathor as directed for 3 days, I resumed work again, and had no trouble since.

We invite your personal investigation. Consu[illegible] either personally or by letter, interesting literature on the subject of Oxygen Oxypathy, and Drug Evil will be given or sent FREE. Correspondence strictly confidential.

INSTITUTE of Oxypathy, [illegible]reen Laboratory, [illegible]ment Place, E. Calcutta.

HONOUR OF A GRAND DUKE.

TSAR'S COUSIN IN WITNESS BOX.

APOLOGIES TENDERED FOR LIBEL.

Alleging that he had been libelled in "Munsey's Magazine" and classed as a soldier who had been guilty of gross misconduct during war, the Grand Duke Boris of Russia, and first cousin to the Tsar, appeared in the Lord Chief Justice's Court on December 18, says the "Daily News." Standing for a few minutes in the witness-box, he emphatically denied the allegations, and gave a crowded court an interesting account of his actions during the Russo-Japanese war. Mr. Cunliffe Owen was the writer of the article entitled "The Succession to the Russian Throne," and the words complained of were:—

During the war with Japan he (meaning the plaintiff) distinguished himself only by misconduct so gross as to cause the Russian Generalissimo to threaten him with court martial, and to compel him to take his departure from the seat of war.

Mr. F. E. Smith, K.C., said a settlement had been arrived at. The Grand Duke, he said, resided in England and felt he could not allow the allegations to pass without protest. The whole of them were absolutely contrary to the truth. From the moment the Grand Duke went to the war to the date he left he covered himself with credit for bravery, and General Kuropatkin, under whom he served, gave him a decoration for courage and coolness in action.

SAW ACTIVE SERVICE.

"No observation of mine," said Mr. Smith after reading the article, "can lend additional gravity to the charges made against the Grand Duke. Not only are these gross statements not borne out by the facts, but there is nothing to warrant the publication of such an article."

The Grand Duke was appointed on the staff of General Kuropatkin at the commencement of the war. He saw plenty of active service, and for twelve days was continually under fire. When he returned to St. Petersburg he did not go of his own desire, but because he was ordered to do so by his superior to convey to his cousin, the Tsar, the congratulations of the army on the birth of an heir to the throne.

"Nobody," added Mr. Smith, "has ever dared to throw an aspersion on the Grand Duke's courage as a soldier. The Grand Duke has no desire to utilise this Court, or these proceedings, to put money into his own pocket. His only object is to vindicate his character and clear himself of the grave allegations made against him. Arrangements have been made with the defendants, who will completely indemnify the Grand Duke against any costs he might incur. But I will add, as a warning, that if the allegations are repeated a totally different course will be taken against those who are responsible."

GRAND DUKE IN THE BOX.

The Grand Duke, wearing a smart morning coat and carrying a silk hat, gave evidence in perfect English. He strongly denied the allegations made that he had been guilty of gross misconduct as a soldier.

Mr. Smith: When the war broke out it was at your special request to the Emperor you were appointed on the personal staff of the Commander-in-Chief?—Yes; I was 27 at the time.

Were you constantly exposed to fire?—Yes.

And were engaged in the battle which took place on July 4, 1904?—Yes.

Has a complaint of any kind ever been made of your conduct during the war by any officer under whom you served?—Never.

The Grand Duke described how he went to Mukden, and, having reported himself to the Viceroy, went to join General Kuropatkin at Liao-Yang, where he was attached to the general staff. He was then 27. From March 16 to March 21, 1904, he was inspecting the fortifications at Port Arthur. He then returned to General Kuropatkin, and three days later he returned to Port Arthur, which was then being bombarded and attacked by small boats. He remained five days in the port, and then returned to Liao-Yang, where he was frequently under fire.

DECORATED FOR SERVICES.

On July 13, 1904, he was decorated by General Kuropatkin for his services. There had never been any complaint by any officer under whom he served, and he had never heard any suggestion that he had misconducted himself. He had since been appointed to command a squadron of the Emperor's Hussars, which counsel described as the "flower of the Russian Army."

In December, 1904, the Tsar presented him with a golden sword of honour inscribed "For Bravery," and he had also been chosen to attend the Coronation of the King and Queen of England.

Mr. Duke, K.C., expressed the apologies of the Frank A. Munsey Co.

Mr. Gill, K.C., (for Marshall and Co., the English distributors of the magazine), said his clients were unaware of the existence of the libel. At the same time they desired to join in the regret expressed by the other defendants.

The Lord Chief Justice said it had been admitted that there was not the slightest ground for the grave reflections on the character and honour of the Grand Duke.

"It is also manifest," proceeded his lordship, "that once statements of this kind are made about a gentleman of high standing, such as the Grand Duke, they are bound to give him great pain, and it is absolutely necessary that they should be refuted. In this country the courts are open to people of foreign birth quite irrespective of their station in life, and the Grand Duke has taken advantage of the courts to put an end to the base allegations made against him. It has been made perfectly clear that there is no foundation for the allegations."

SOUTH AFRICAN GRIEVANCES.

INQUIRY COMMISSION.

CHAIRMAN'S OPENING STATEMENT.

The Indian Commission met on Dec. 18, at Pretoria, Sir William Solomon presiding. The other Commissioners are Mr. Esselen and Colonel Wylie, says the Johannesburg correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph."

The chairman said:

At the inception of our inquiry I desire to state publicly what our intentions are in regard to the future sittings and the course of procedure which it is proposed to adopt. In the first place I would say we intend to sit with open doors, and purpose hearing evidence on the various matters specified in the terms of reference. From these terms it will be seen that the inquiry falls naturally under the following four heads:

We are directed to inquire into causes and circumstances which led to recent strike of Indians in Natal, and the disturbances arising out of the strike. Under this head it will be necessary for us to investigate the grievances under which Indians are alleged to suffer, so far as such grievances have in any way contributed to the strike and the subsequent disturbances.

The actual facts connected with the strike and disturbances: The amount of force used in the suppression of those disturbances, and the necessity for the use of such force.

Any acts of violence alleged to have been committed on persons sentenced in connection with the strike.

The causes of the strike.

It is evident, as regards the last three heads that it is essential the inquiry should be held in Natal, where the occurrences took place, and where the witnesses reside. As regards the first head of the inquiry, however, there may be persons residing in parts of the Union other than Natal who may be able to give valuable information to the Commission. We have therefore inserted notices in the Transvaal newspapers inviting persons who desire to give evidence regarding the causes and circumstances leading to the strike disturbances to appear before us to-day for the purpose of laying such evidence before the Commission. With regard to the date we shall sit in Natal, we are of opinion that, as the Christmas holidays are so near, no good purpose would be served by our meeting before approximately the middle of January. At present our intention is to hold the first public sitting at Durban on Monday, Jan. 12, but the date is subject to alteration.

EVIDENCE INVITED.

From the nature of the inquiry, and more particularly the part falling under the last three heads, it is evident that the work of the Commission will be to a great extent of a judicial nature. That being so, it would be of the greatest assistance to the Commission, and, moreover, in our opinion, it would be to the advantage of the interested parties if they be represented by counsel or others qualified to present the respective cases. If, therefore, the Union Government, the Natal Indian Association, and other associations and persons having interest in the inquiry would appear before us by authorised representatives, it would greatly facilitate the work of the Commission. Moreover, it is essential that reasonable notice be given by the Indian representatives to the secretary of the Commission of any specific charges of violence alleged to have been committed on persons sentenced in connection with the strike disturbances, and it is only fair that those charged with having committed criminal offences should be informed in good time what are the specific charges brought against them, so that they may know what they have to meet.

On every ground, therefore, it appears to us most desirable that the interested parties should be properly represented before the Commission by counsel. I need scarcely say that they are entitled to be so. It is unnecessary, however, to say that even if the interested parties be represented by counsel, we shall not confine our attention to the evidence which they may lay before us, but will ourselves call such additional evidence as we consider desirable and necessary so as to make as full an investigation as possible into the various matters referred to us.

With a view to enabling us to make the inquiry as thorough as possible, and giving the Indians the fullest benefit of the advice and service of their leaders, we have recommended to the Government, inasmuch as the strike of Indians in Natal is practically at an end, that Messrs. Gandhi, Polak, Kallenbach, and any other of the strike leaders who are at present confined to gaol, should be immediately released. We trust the Government will see fit to give effect to that recommendation.

MERCY FOR A MOTHER.

DEATH SENTENCE COMMUTED TO PENAL SERVITUDE.

The sentence of death passed at the Old Bailey last week on Mrs. Ada Williams, the young Battersea mother, for the murder of her little son born before her marriage, has been commuted to one of penal servitude. In passing sentence after the jury's strong recommendation to mercy. Mr. Justice Ridley did not assume the black cap. The prisoner made a statement and a jury of matrons was empanelled. They found the statement true, and execution of the sentence was therefore postponed until the child should be born. Now it has been ordered that it shall not be carried out at all.

LORD CURZON ON HOME RULE.

BLUFF AND BRAVADO OF ULSTER.

URGENCY OF A GENERAL ELECTION.

A dinner of the United Club was held on the night of December 9, at the Hotel Cecil, when Lord Curzon of Kedleston, responding to the toast of "The Unionist Cause," spoke at some length on the Irish crisis. The chair was occupied by Mr. W. E. Hume-Williams, K.C., M.P.

The Chairman proposed the toast of the evening, "The Unionist Cause," and said there never was a time when the Unionist Party wanted a firmer lead, and never a time when they were more determined to follow that lead to whatever extremities. An injustice had to be prevented, and it was not for them to count the cost. (Cheers.)

Lord Curzon, in the course of his reply, said that at that moment, in another part of London, the majority of his Majesty's Government and a number of their faithful supporters were celebrating the nuptials of the Liberal Party with the cause of land reform. It was rather a belated alliance: a union between the somewhat elderly bridegroom—who had taken eight years to discover the charms of the lady—with a fair but hitherto sadly-neglected bride. Mr. Lloyd George was the matrimonial agent who had brought about the alliance, but the conclusion he drew from the fact that the alliance had been brought about now was that we were not far from a General Election. The programme unfolded was a window-dressing programme and nothing more.

MR ASQUITH'S ADMISSIONS.

At the present moment, however, they were all thinking of Ireland and nothing but Ireland. It was a daily and nightly obsession. Mr. Asquith's speech at Manchester seemed to have provided the most ample justification of all the Unionist Party had said and pleaded and warned during the past 18 months. They pressed on the Government the serious condition of the crisis that was impending in Ulster. They assured them that this battle was being fought by convinced and determined men, and that if matters were pushed to extremes there could be no issue but civil war. Those warnings on their part were greeted with derision, but Mr. Asquith now admitted the sincerity of the men who had been so derided and denounced. The prime Minister saw they had a case, and a case, which might eventuate in civil war; otherwise what was the meaning of the prohibition of the importation of arms into Ireland, which appeared on the very day of the Manchester speech? It was a great step to have got to this point that no more was there any talk of bluff and bravado on the part of Ulster.

Mr. Asquith appealed to the spirit of conciliation and for a settlement by consent. It was rather late in the day to make that appeal. What signs of settlement by consent had they had from their opponents? Could anything be more clear now after Mr. Asquith's admissions, than that the Bill over if passed, could not be passed in anything approaching its present form? What was it that had brought Mr. Asquith to this point? it was the fear of civil war. If the Government were now prepared to make proposals that would be acceptable to Ulster, that would not be unfair to the Loyalists of the rest of Ireland, that would not be injurious to the interests of the United Kingdom, they might be sure that their leaders, as Mr. Bonar Law had more than once said, would give those proposals a fair and frank consideration. It might be sacrifices might have to be made on both sides. He clung definitely to the opinion that not without a General Election would the great issue be decided. He did not attach great value to the acceptance by Mr. Asquith of the three principles laid down by Sir E. Carson, and for this reason, that those principles as enunciated by him were negative in character. They were very general in their terms, and their acceptance did not carry them very far. They were in fact conditions precedent to any peaceful solution; they were not conditions of solution itself. He discussed some of the solutions suggested, and pointed out at some length the difficulties attending the federal solution about which he said there was a great deal of loose thought. The present Bill was an inversion of the process of setting up a Federal Constitution. They were taking a body at present united and splitting it up into fragments on the off chance of obtaining a sort of artificial union in the future. (Cheers.) That was not federation, but disruption masquerading under the guise of federation. The underlying principle of the Home Rule Bill was not federalism but nationalism, which was the stepping-stone to separation. (Cheers.) Federalism could only come as the result of years of patient discussion and examination, and it could only come as the result of agreement between the two great parties in the State, submitted to and approved by the country at a General Election.

A DOUBTFUL OUTLOOK.

He was not very optimistic about the solution so far offered to them. If might be the Government had a plan which they would presently submit to them. If so, he was all in favour of frank and free discussion of that plan, without prejudice and without party feeling, and he entirely agreed that discussion ought to be conducted in a temper of conciliation. But while hoping for the best they ought to be prepared for failure. (Here, hear.) They ought not to abate one jot or title of their earnestness and preparation. Above all, they ought to be very much on their guard against being inveigled into anything which they might afterwards regret. (Cheers.) His own view was that the only solution of the Irish problem was a solution, which in the first place, was conceived not in the interests of this party or that, but in the interests of the nation as a whole—a solution which was propounded by both parties in agreement, after careful consideration; and, finally, a solution which was not put in operation until it had been submitted to the country as a whole. That was the solution which they ought to keep in view, and if failure attended the proceedings that lay before them and into which they were about to enter, the time would come when these larger considerations would prevail, and when, perhaps, for all they knew, it might fall to the Unionist Party to put them into operation. (Cheers.)

Other toasts followed.

MASSAGE HOUSE SENTENCE.

THREE MONTHS' HARD LABOUR FOR VIOLET GRAY.

Violet Osborne Grey, twenty-six, who was arrested in the police raid on a massage house in Thayer-street, Manchester-square, London, was sentenced by Mr. Paul Taylor at Marylebone on Dec. 19, to three months' hard labour for keeping a disorderly house. Originally there were two further charges against her, under the White Slave Act, of exercising control over two women of a certain class for the purpose of gain. One of these charges was dropped by the police at a previous hearing of the case, as the woman concerned refuse to continue her evidence owing, as she alleged, to breach of faith by the police in failing to prevent her name from being published. The second charge under the White Slave Act was dismissed by the magistrate yesterday after the woman had given evidence that she went to Gray's premises on her own initiative, and was free to leave or return as she liked.

Detective-inspector Curry said that on the premises were found a banker's paying-in slip-book. The counterfoils from September 15 to November showed that £255 7s. had been paid into the bank.

Mr. G. Elliott, K.C. (for Gray), said that with regard to the charge of keeping a disorderly house, he did not contest that point at all. He submitted that there was no evidence in the other charges which proved the prisoner to have exercised control, direction or influence over the women's movements.

After dismissing the charge of exercising control over a woman, the magistrate said the case of keeping a disorderly house was not one which could be dealt with leniently in any sense of the word.

The prisoner would be sentenced to three months' hard labour the maximum which the court could impose.

UNLUCKY THIRTEEN.

A woman at Willesden Police Court, on December 17, said she was married on the thirteenth of one month, was deserted by her husband on the thirteenth of the next month, and on the thirteenth of the following month she took out a summons against him for neglecting to maintain her.

The magistrate remarked that thirteen was a unlucky number for her.

GODREJ'S SAFES

Used by their Majesties when IN INDIA.

Highest Awards wherever exhibited.

By Appointment to H. E. the Governor.

Largest Safe Works IN INDIA. Employing 500 men.

372 Safes of the value of nearly Rs. **85,000** supplied after a severe

FIRE TEST TO THE INDIAN POSTAL DEPT.

Godrej's Safes are used by—

H. I. M.'s Mint, Currency Office, Public Works Office, Improvement Trust, Municipality, High Court, Secretariat, Port Trust, General Post Office, G. I. P. and B. B. & C. I. Railways, Native States, Jewellers, Yokohama, Alliance, Central, Eastern, Credit and other Banks, and all the Leading Commercial Firms in Bombay.

Write for Catalogue No. 10 to—

GODREJ & BOYCE MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

Near Gas Works, Pare

BOMBAY

PAN DAN or BETEL BOXES.

Size 6 X 4½ 4½
Electro-plate on hard metal
Rs. 60.

Size 7½ X 5½ X 4½
Electro-plate on hard metal
Rs. 65.

Size 7½ X 4½ X 5
Of this design we have sold all boxes received. A fresh stock is coming. Rs. 75.

Size 7½ X 5½ X 3½
Electro-plate on hard metal, Rs. 75.

One-tenth of the whole human race indulge in betel and nut chewing as a masticatory. The nut, one of the principal ingredients used with the betel undergoes special treatment, including that of being boiled in milk to sweeten and soften it preparatory to its final use in the cut-up form one is accustomed to see it when on sale. The finely shredded nut is wrapped up in a leaf of the betel vine or pan with a pellet of shell lime or chunam and cardamons, and other spices or aromatics. Betel and nut chewing is supposed to strengthen the gums, sweeten the breath and stimulate the digestive organs. It is offered on ceremonial visits in India in the same manner as wine is offered on similar occasions by Europeans. At State functions, marriage ceremonies, &c., not only amongst our Indian Sovereign Princes and Nobles, but all classes of Hindus, Mahomedans and Parsis down to the plebian throng, real leaf-gold is wrapped over the betel for presentation to distinguished guests.

The PAN DAN, therefore, becomes as important and as necessary an adjunct to the observance of Oriental social etiquette as the silver cigar and cigarette box and the liquor or wine Tantalus with Europeans.

We have just made up a handsome sample collection in silver and electro-plate of these Pan or Betel boxes with all the artistic care possible. Each Pan Supari box, besides being an acceptable present for any purpose, will be found to make a most appropriate marriage gift. Ample space is provided for the engraving of any inscription.

Size 5½ X 3½ X 2½.
Best electro-plate on Nickel Silver ... ... 75.
Sterling Silver ... ,, 280.

Size 6½ X 5½ X 2⅝.
Best electro-plate on Nickel Silver with lock and key. Rs. 75.
Silver... ... ... ,, 310.

Size 7½ X 4½ X 5.
Best electro-plate on Nickel Silver... ... Rs. 115.
Sterling Silver. ,, 450.

Size 7½ X 4½ X 4.
Best electro-plate on Nickel Silver, Rs. 125.
Sterling Silver ,, 560.

MARCKS & Co., Ltd., BOMBAY AND POONA.

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

THE MONEY MARKET.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 1

The Bombay Mails of 20th ultimo arrived at Brindisi Evening of 31st

Bar Silver Spot ..	26 7-16—1-8
„ 2 months hence ..	26 7-16—1-8
Closing Tone of silver :—Quiet	
Exchange on India 30 d-st. (Bank buying Rate, ...	1-32 unchgd.
Discount, Bank of England Rate 5% since 2nd Oct. 1913.	
Discount Bank Bills 3 m-st	4½—1-4
Discount Indian Bank Bills 6 m-st.	4½—1-8
Discount Fine Trade Bills 3 months	5—3-8
Discount Fine Trade Bills 6 months	5—1-4
Interest day to day loans	3½—1½
Interest 7 day market loans	4—1

Amount paid into the Bank of England about £ 150,000

Bills on Madras Rs. 1,10,000 @ 1-4 3-32

Transfers on Calcutta Rs. 1,50,000 @ 1-4 1-8

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

LONDON, Jan. 1.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND RETURNS for the week ending yesterday show the following results.

Total Bullion	£ 35,000,000	Inc. £1,900,000
Public Deposits	£ 10,300,000	„ £ 900 000
Other Deposits	£ 61,100,000	„ £19,000,000
Govt. Securities	£ 13,200,000	„ £2,000,000
Other Securities	£ 52,100,000	„ £16,200,000
Notes & Gold	£ 23,800,000	„ £ 1,600,000

THE BANK RESERVE is 33 % of the Liabilities.

LONDON Jan, 1.

Tone of Java Sugar :—

Holiday felling on markets with practically nothing doing.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

(From our Correspondents.)

Jan. 2.

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Rs.	From	Bank.

Nil.

EXCHANGE.

The Market reopened quiet after the holidays and rates are almost unchanged. There has been little business doing either way.

We quote:—

	s.	d.
BANKS SELLING—		
T. T. ready ..	1-4	1-16
D. D. mail	1-4	3-32
T. T. forward, Feb.	1-4	1-16
BANKS BUYING—		
Private D. D. ready ...	1-4	5-32
Credits 3 m-s ready ...	½ ⅜ 4	to 11-32
„ „ forward, Mar.	1-4	5-16
„ 6 m-s ready ...	1-4	9-16 to 19-32
Francs 3 m-s ready ...		171¼
Marks „ „ ...		139½
60 dys Hongkong ...		141
„ „ Shanghai ...		189⅝
„ „ Japan		147½

COUNCIL BILLS.

The mail steamer which arrived to-day brought the following Council Bills :—

Calcutta	Rs. 4,00,000
Bombay	Rs. 60,000
Madras	Rs. 3,00,000
Total	Rs. 7,60,000

The mail steamer which arrives on the 9th January brings the following Council Bills :—

Calcutta	Rs. 20,000
Bombay	Rs. 8,40,000
Madras	Rs. 1,10,000
Total	Rs. 9,70,000

The mail steamer which arrives on the 16th January brings the following Council Bills :—

Calcutta	Rs. 4,00,000
Bombay	Rs. 9,90,000
Madras	Rs. 2,70,000
Total	Rs. 16,60,000

Bank of Bombay Weekly Statement.

Statement of the position of the Bank of Bombay for the week ending 15th December, 1913, compared with last week in lakhs and decimals :—

LIABILITIES.	Rs. Inc.	Rs. Dec.
Public Deposits at Head Office ..	..	8.55
Public Deposits at Branches.....	3.44	..
Other Deposits	..	53.32
Port Bills	..	..
Sundries	..	.75
ASSETS.		
Government Securities.	..	2.18
Other Authorised Securities	.46	
Credits on Government and other Authorised Securities	16.55	
Loans on do. do.	3.56	
Bills discounted and purchased ...	6.87	
Dead Stock	.02	
Stamps	..	.29
Bullions	..	..
Balances with other Banks	.27	
Sundries	.19	
Cash	..	84.62

BULLION.

Yesterday bar silver in London was quiet and prices both for ready and delivery declined 1/8 to 26 7/16. The Market opened quiet but steady at 77-1 for the first settlement and rates close as under for all positions.

We quote :—	Rs.	a.	p.
English bar gold	24	0	3
Australian bar gold	23	15	9
Sovereigns	15	0	0
Silver (sum duty) ready.....	77	12	0
„ „ 1st Settlement ..	77	1	0
„ „ 2nd „ ..	76	11	0

Exports of Bar Silver from Bombay by Rail on 30th December 1913.

	Bars.	Ounces
G. I. P. Railway	31	29,314
B. B. & C. I. Railway	56	67,268

PAPER MARKET.

The Government Paper stood to-day in the vicinity of Rs. 95-8 for the 5th of January delivery. The business done was moderate. The rate for the subsequent settlement remained about half an anna in.

4 per cent. Port Trust Bonds (New Issues) improved to Rs. 102-6.

4 per cent. City Improvement Bonds were placed at Rs. 101-8.

SHARES.

The Cotton Mill Share Market opened well to-day after the holidays and there was a good inquiry for shares of well managed Mills with the result that prices moved up by a few points.

Davids improved to Rs. 450 and Fasulbhai to Rs. 425.

Kohinoors were placed at Rs. 710.

Madhavji changed hands at Rs. 1,065.

Finlays were in demand at Rs. 305 and Swans at Rs. 275.

Crescents advanced to Rs. 108-12.

The Tata Iron and Steel Ordinary shares improved to Rs. 81-8 and Deferred to Rs. 145.

Bank of India shares were in demand at Rs. 64.

Bank of Bombay shares were placed at Rs. 1,590 Gujrat Railway shares improved to Rs. 109.

There was no life in Press shares.

THE BANK OF BENGAL.

The net profits of the Bank of Bengal for the past half-year, including the amount brought forward from the previous half-year, amount to Rs. 20,83,175, which have been disposed of as follows :—

	Rs.
In payment of a dividend and bonus to share-holders at the rate of 14 per cent. per annum	14.00,000
Transferred to Reserve Fund.	3,00,000
Transferred to pension Fund...	50,000
Carried forward to next half-year	3,33,175
	20,83,175

BOMBAY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE WEEKLY COTTON STATISTICS.

Receipts of various growths of Cotton at Bombay to date compared with the corresponding periods of the previous Season :—

Description.	Receipts for 7 days.	Total since 1st Sept. 1913.	Total same time last year.
	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.
Khandeish ..	15,316	141,495	79,891
Central India. ..	7,215	29,526	3,460
Barsee and Nagar ..	9,504	60,648	23,344
Berar ..	12,863	111,606	94,377
Central Provinces ..	7,840	64,864	41,264
Total Oomrat ..	52,738	398,002	242,336
Dholleras ..	5,400	33,193	13,781
Broach ..	..	4,706	5
Comptas and Dharwar ..	1,641	46,409	14,318
Westerns ..	350	16,153	25,391
Bengals (N. W. Provinces).	15,565	350,464	207,063
Bengals (Rajputana)..	3,559	26,288	14,018
Sind ..	1,728	15,544	18,948
Persian ..	48	132	685
American ..	..	2,180	15,454
Egyptian ..	..	566	663
Others sorts ..	..	251	954
Total ..	81,029	890,481	554,863

BOMBAY COTTON TRADE ASSOCIATION WEEKLY COTTON STATISTICS.

	Bales 1913	Bales 1912.	Bales. Differences.
Receipts from24th to 31st Dec.	95,375	123,672 —	28,297
Receipts from 18th to 31st Dec. ..	890,481	554,863 plus	335,618
Shipments for the week Europe ..	16,573	9,946 plus	6,627
China, Japan and Coast Ports ..	6,922	17,851 —	10,929
Total ..	23,495	27,797 —	4,302
Total Shipment from 1st Sept. 31st Dec...			
Europe ..	289,688	84,587 plus	205,101
China ..	7,452	2,514 plus	4938
Japan ..	180,266	71,805 plus	108,461
Coast Ports ..	6,210	5,634 plus	,576
Total ..	4,83,616	164,540 plus	319,076
Afloat in harbour Europe. ..	21,975	2,030 plus	19,692
China Japan, and Coast Ports ..	45,884	41,561 plus	4,323

Total exports from Bombay by G. I. P. Railway from 1st Sept. to 22nd Nov. 3,958 bales.

Total exports from Bombay by B. B. & C. I. Railwy. from 1st Sept. to 31st Dec. 2,942 bales.

COTTON.

In our daily reports during the past week we have referred in detail to the position of the Home Markets, and there is no further news of importance to give in our weekly resume. The holidays are now over and the Market is likely to settle down shortly. The next Ginners Report will be received here on the 10th instant, and we shall probably receive further estimates of this report during the coming week. So far it is thought that the report will be rather bullish. On the week there has been a small to moderate advance, and the tone of the Market is healthy. We do not look for any violent change in prices, but anticipate a gradual improvement in the Market. We shall shortly be receiving news of preparations for the New Crop in America.

The Local Market has fluctuated widely during the past week. the highest price for Good Broach having been Rs. 302 and the lowest Rs. 292, the latter being the quotation to-day. A moderate business has been done for January and March delivery, some Export houses having bought the former and sold the latter. The premium for March in Bengals is Rs. 7 to Rs. 8, and in Khamgson-Akola about Rs. 5. Holidays have interfered with business to some extent. The tone of the Market at the close is quiet. Tenders against January contracts will shortly commence, and the Market will soon be fully occupied with the January Settlements and Shipments, both of which will be heavy.

STOCK OF COTTON IN BOMBAY.

Estimated stock on 1st Sept. 1913	625,000 bales.
Receipts from 1st Sept. 1913 to 31st December 1913 ..	890,481 „
	1,515,481 „
Less shipments from 1st Sept. 1913 to 31st Dec. 1913 ..	483,616 „
	1,031,865 „
Less afloat in harbour ..	67,859 „
	964,006 „
Less estimated mill consumption and up country by rail.	348,000 „
Stock in Bombay in all hands on morning of 1st Jan. 1914	616,006 „

The following are rates :—

January.

Antwerp.—13s. l.s.	15s. s.c.
Dunkirk.—13s. 6d. l.s.	15s. 6d. s.c.
Havre.—15s. 6d. l.s.	16s. 6d .s.c.
Hull.—13s. 6d. l.s.	
Hamburg.—13s. 6d.	15s. 6d. s.c.
London.—14s. 6d. l.s.	16s. 6d. s.c.
Liverpool.—14s. 6d. l.s.	15s. 6d. s.c.
Marseilles.—13s. 6d. l.s.	15s. 6d. s.c.
Genoa.—14s. 6d. l.s.	15s. 6d. s.c.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL OPENER.

Opening Tone	Strong
Estimated Sales	8,000
Total Imports	62,000
Months.	
J. F.	6.72 plus 1
F. M.	6.74 „
M. A.	6.75 unch.
A. M.	6.75 plus. 1
M. J.	6.75 „
J. J.	6.71 unch.
J. A.	6.68 „
A. S.	6.57 „
S. O.	6.39 „

RECEIPTS.

The following are the Receipts of Cotton produce and principal Food Grains into Bombay for 7 days up to yesterday at 6p.m.:—

Cotton	81,029 Bales
Wheat	20,161 Cwts.
Linseed	33.718 „
Rape, Rai etc,.	315 „
Gingelyseed	87,916 „
Poppyseed.....	387 „
Groundnuts.....	100,616 „
Castorseed	19.820 „
Rice	198,019 „
Myrabollams	11,182 „
Cottonseed	117,366 „
Mowraseed	3,523 „
Gram	15,383 „
Jowar.....	30,308 „
Maize	69 „
Barley	1,281 „

Year's Receipts into Bombay.

Compared with the year's receipts for 1912

	1913.	1912.
Cotton ..	3,100,472 Bales	2,623,769 Bales
Wheat ..	7,760,636 Cwts	6,518,866 Cwts.
Linseed ..	4,594.862 „	3,928.552 „
Rape, Rai etc.	1,093,805 „	1,171,485 „
Gingellyseed	2,289,422 „	1,116,946 „
Poppyseed.	407,129 „	334,017 „
Groundnuts.	1,365,262 „	1,073,965 „
Castorseed.	2,183,618 „	1,572,014 „
Rice ..	5,163,907 „	4,066,507 „
Myrabollams.	635,356 „	848,830 „
Cottonseed..	4,676,855 „	2,935,012 „
Mowraseed..	641,742 „	238,757 „
Gram ..	1,000,827 „	1,892,164 „
Jawar ..	918,332 „	1,155,562 „
Maze ..	10,384 „	401,039 „
Barley ..	246,067 „	624,487* „

* From 1st July 1912.

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

Linseed :—Small fluctuations have occurred during the week and the tone of the Market at the close is quiet with prices easier. A fair business has been done in ready seed. New Crop rates are about 5 annas lower.

Quotations :—

	Rs.	a.	p.	
Ready	7	11	0	B. T.
May	8	13	0	R. T.

Rapeseed :—The Market is quiet but steady. There is little business passing. The recent rain in the Punjab has been good for the Crop.

Quotations :—

	Rs.	a.	p.	
Ready Brown Cawnpore.	7	12	0	B. T.
Ready Yellow Cawnpore.	9	0	0	B. T.
Brown Delhi May	8	15	6	R. T.

Wheat :—Early in the week the Market had a steadier tone owing to the absence of rain up-country, but prices are now easier owing to reports of rain in the growing districts.

Quotations :—

	Rs.	a.	p.	
Ready White Pissi	5	5	0	R. T.
White Delhi May	5	12	9	R, T.

Regarding the remainder of the Seeds Markets we have no change to report this week except in *Poppyseed* which is dull and easier. The Markets have been closed for the holidays and only reopened fully to-day. Next week we shall give our full report as usual.

FREIGHTS.

The tone of the Market is steady and a moderate business has been done during the past week. The following is reported.

Antwerp :—About 500 tons in small lots, relets in ready steamers.

Marseilles :—2,500 tons February at 13s. 6d. l. s.

Dunkirk :—Business has been done for January-February at 13s. to 13s. 6d. l.s. and 15s. to 15s. 6d. s.c.

Havre :—Business done February to May at 14s. 9d. l.s.

The Ellerman Line booked about 1,500 tons March to June at 14s. l.s. 14s. 6d. s.c.

The Rubattino Line has booked January at 17s. seeds, 17s. 6d. wheat, 18s. cotton.

Charters :—The following are reported :—

S. S. Manchester Civillian :—January February at 18s. one P. P. 18s. 6d. two P. P.

S. S. Trader :—January-February at 18s. one P. P. 18s. 6d. two P. P.

CASES OF BURNING.

A sad occurrence, under shocking circumstances, took place at Watson's Annexe, Apollo Bunder yesterday, which resulted in a European receiving severe burns on his body for which he had to be removed at once to hospital.

It appears that Mr. H. Bolt, a jeweller residing at No. 78 Watson's Annexe, was yesterday burning some papers in his room when he suddenly got a fit and fell prone into the burning heap. He was badly burnt on his back, shoulders and neck and was removed at once to the European General Hospital where he has been detained for treatment.

CASES OF BURGLARY.

Dr. S. G. Ranade, residing at Girgaum, reports the theft of a waistcoat in which was a gold watch and chain and cash of the aggregate value of Rs. 250 from his room.

Annabai a woman residing at Ghodapdeo reports the theft of ornaments valued at Rs. 474 from her room which was broken into.

BOMBAY SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Banks.

Name and Amount paid up	When Div Paid.	Last Div.	Approximate Quotation
INDIAN BANKS.			R.
Bank of Bombay	Jan-July	13%	15,90
Bank of India Rs. 50 ..	do.	6%	64
Bank of Bengal	do.	14%	1,700
Bank of Madras	do.	12½	1,450
Bank of Rangoon	..	6%	100
Bank of Baroda Rs. 50 ..	do.	8%	51
Bombay Merchants Bank Ld. Rs. 10 ..	do.	7½%	2
The Central Bank of India Rs. 25	..	6	16
The Central Co-operative Bank, Rs. 15 ..	..	6¼	17
Standard Bank Rs. 50 O. ..	..	..	..
Standard Bank Rs. 50. P ..	..	6%	10
Alliance Bank of Simla, Ld.	..	6%	12
Allahabad Bank	Jan.-Aug	14%	24
The Poona Bank (Old Issue) Rs. 30.	..	18%	360
New Issue Rs. 15 ..	June	10%	35
Punjab National Bank ..	do.	..	15
EXCHANGE BANKS		10%	175
Chartered Bank			
Mercantile Bank			
12 A		16%	£60
12 B		7%	£19
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corp. ..	do.	7%	£18–10
Eastern Bank, Ld, £4 ..	Feb.-Aug	£4	£87½
National Bank of India £12	New	5%	72
	Sep-Mar.	14%	600

Spinning and Weaving Companies.

Ahmedabad Advance ..	..	May-Oct.	25	765
Alliance	..	Apl-Oct.	Nil	75
Berar Manufacturing ..	..	..	..	100
Bo. Cotton Manufacturing	..	..	..	100
Bo. Dyeing and M. Co., ..	..	..	25	625
Bombay United	..	May-Nov	25	475
Century	..	Apl-Oct.	6	220
Central India	..	May-Nov	65	1,845
China	..	Mar-Sep.	50	550
Chinoi Silk	..	..	20	400
Colaba Land and Mill ..	..	Mar.-Sep	30	1,390
Coronation Mills ..	..	Mar.-Sep	Nil	492
Connaught	..	do.	Nil	100
Coorla	..	April	40	640
Crescent	..	Mar.-Sep.	6	110
Currimbhoy	..	do.	10	190
David	..	May.-Nov.	20	450
Edward Sassoon ..	..	..	8	165
Emperor Edward ..	..	..	25	480
Empress	..	Mar.-Sep.	..	150
Fazulbhoy	..	May	20	420
Framjee Petit	..	Apl.-Oct.	50	1,375
Finlay Mills	..	..	7-8	305
Gold Mohur	..	..	25	500
Hindustan	..	Mar.-Sep.	45	630XD
Howard and Bullough ..	..	do.	15	500
Hyderabad	..	do.	60	1,325
Imperial Cotton	..	do.	Nil	115
Indian Dyeing and Bleaching	..	..	4	95
Indian Manufacturing ..	..	do.	40	425
Indo-China Manufg. ..	..	Apl.-Oct.	60	1,055
Indore Malwa	..	Dec.	4	185
James Greaves	..	Mar.-Sep.	Nil	240
Jamshed Manufg.	..	Apl.-Oct.	6¼	120
Jewraj Baloo	..	May	20	400
Jubilee Mills	..	Apl.-Oct.	Nil	290
Khandesh Rs. 610. ..	..	June-Dec.	25	900
Khatao	..	May-Nov.	45	1,340
Kohinoor	..	Mar.-Aug.	25	710
Lakshmi Cotton	..	April.	60	1,170
Madhowji Dharamsi ..	..	June-Dec.	75	1,060
Madras United	..	June-Dec.	60	1,900
Manekjee Petit	..	Mar.-Sep.	50	19,00
Meyer Sassoon	..	..	Nil	50
Morarjee Goculdas ..	..	Apl.-Oct.	115	2,700
Nawab of Cambay ..	..	..	30	350
New Great Eastern ..	..	Apl.-Oct.	7	210
New City of Bombay ..	..	Mar.-Sep.	30	980
Phoenix	..	Jan.-July.	7	135
Presidency	..	Apl.-Oct.	Nil	390
Ripon	..	do.	Nil	250
Sassoon Cotton	..	April.	Yr.50	750
Sassoon Silk	..	do.	Yr.25	420
Sholapore	..	June-Dec.	250	4,600
S. Mahratta	..	Nov.	..	55
Standard Mills	..	May.-Nov.	40	1 150
Sun	..	Oct.	..	95
Surat Rice Mill	..	May.	15	270
Swan	..	New O.	10	272-8
Swadeshi	..	May.-Oct.	50	1,445
Textile	..	Apl.-Oct.	60	1,200
Union Mill	..	..	Nil	250
Vishnu Cotton ..	O.	..	Nil	400
	P.	..	Nil	625
Western India	..	Sep.	45	400
Mysore Spinning ..	..	July.	15	240

Press Companies.

		Last Div. Rs.	year Rs.
Akbar ..	May.	300	4,80
Albert Kurrachee ..	Nov.	45	500
Broul's Cawnpore ..	Aug.	6%	120
The Bellary Press ..	Dec.	15	200
Broach City ..	Oct.	1¼	130
Port	Nov.	5	190
Godavery Valley ..	..	8	95
Harvey and Sabapathy ..	July	40	725
Hindustan P. & M. ..	..	15	725
Hingolee	Sept.	5	70
Indian Cotton ..	Oct.	8½	135XD
Jumna Gunning and Pressing Co., Ld. ..	..	7%	707
Kamgaum	Sept.	30	365
Mahmudpura Cta. ..	..	7½	100
Mehuva	Oct.	Nil	125
Mercantile	do.	Nil	20
Manmar Manufacturing ..	Aug.	12½	230
New East India	Sep.	78	910
New Mofussil Co., ..	Nov.	50	880
New Berar	Oct.	35	530
New Prince of Wales ..	do.	45	750
Sind	Nov.	30	250
Surat City	Oct.	20	230
Volkart, U.P. Ld., ..	Sept.	40	650
Vardwan G.P. ..	..	12	130

Railway Companies.

Ahmedabad Prantej Rly .	Feb.-July	6½	660
Amritsar Patty Rly. ..	Mar.-Aug.	6%	132
Central Provinces Railway Rs. 100 ..	Jan.-July.	4	115
Dhond Baramati Rs 80..	..	4%	113
Guzerat Rlys. Rs. 100. ..	..	4	111
Sind Light Rys. ..	June-Dec.	..	142
Tapti Valley Railway Co..	Apl.-Aug.	6%	572-8
Ahmedabad Dholaka Rly	Sep.-Aug.	5½%	130

Miscellaneous Companies

		Last Div.	Year.
Alcock Ashdown Co., ..	Oct.-May	Nil	150
All India U.I. Co., Ld. Rs 20 ..	August	Nil	13
Bamahkua ..	..	..	4
Backbay Bath ..	..	..	..
Badham Pile	..	2	92
Baroda Tram Co., ..	Jan.-Aug.	Nil	45
Bo. Burma T. Corpr. ..	..	15	845
Bombay Electric Supply and T. Co., Ld.	P.	Feb.-Aug.	6%	172
	O.	5%	205
Bombay Ice Manufg. ..	..	H. yearly	20	..
Bombay Flour Mill ..	..	Mar.-Oct.	30	900
Bo. Land and Building ..	..	..	5	500
Bombay S.N. Co., O. ..	..	Mar.-Sep.	6%	220
Bombay S.N. Co., P. ..	..	Sep.-Oct.	20%	265
Central I.M. Co., Ld. ..	..	April	30Hyr	25
City of Bombay Building Co., ...	..	Dec.-Jan.	8	455
Delhi Flour ..	..	Sept.	30	110
Empire of I.L. Rs. 50. ..	..	..	..	530
Indian Mercantile In Co. Ltd., Rs. 20 ..	..	Dec.	30	..
	..		1¼	105
Indian Cotton Oil Company.	O	Old 100 New Issue 75	June	7%	80
	P.	....100..	Oct.-July	7%	200
JohnRoberts & Co. ..	..	..	July	10%	182
Jost Fans Supply Co., Rs. 50. ..	..	do.	..	10%	41
Kemp & Co., Rs. 175 ..	..	..	..	12	181
Karrachee Landing Rs.75.	..	July.	..	..	108
Marcks & Co., ..	..	..	..	10	101
Marsland Pr Co., O ..	..	..	..	Nil	70
Marsland Price Co., P. ..	..	..	..	7%	74
Napier Hotel Co., ..	..	May.	Rs. 3½	..	35
O. Govt. S. Life A Rs.50	..	July.	..	20	407-8
Phillips & Co., ..	..	Sept.	..	10%	85
Port Canning Co., ..	..	..	..	45	900
Shivraj pur Syad, etc., ..	..	..	..	..	21-4
Sirdar Car'bic G's Co., ..	..	Mar.-Aug.	..	..	70
Soundy & Co., ..	..	..	..	Nil	30
Tata Iron and Steel Co.,	O.	Jan.	..	..	81-8
	D.	&	..	..	145
	P.	July.	..	..	153XD
Tata Hydro Electric ..	..	..	..	4%	1,000
„ „ P. 800 ..	..	..	..	..	900
Tacker & Co., 800 ..	..	..	..	17%	210
Telephone Co., ..	..	May.	Rs. 2½	..	75
Treacher & Co., ..	..	July.	Rs.. 15	..	475

Buyer 32—Sells Nom—Nominal price. OP—one dividend X. D. Ex-dividend

MANCHESTER COTTON PIECE-GOODS AND YARN MARKET REPORT.

(From our Correspondent.)

BOMBAY, Jany. 2.

The week, generally, has experienced a slightly better inquiry, particularly retail local consumers have been pretty active. A couple of large dealers are also said to have disposed of some big parcels, and this no doubt is a little encouraging. In spite of huge stocks, the Bombay market is not quite slow to purchase, as we find that some big offers are on cables and some decent lines have already been booked for April-July deliveries and 6 to 9 per cent. cheaper prices. We believe these purchases are with a view not to price the shipments for the particular styles purchased. Home reports rightly advice caution as manufacturers' engagements are declared to be getting easier, and even if a sharp decline be not anticipated, prices are bound to show a still lower tendency.

In greys, some parcels in heavier shirtings have resulted in business. An important European House have been doing their best to place in fair quantities, a couple of their standard qualities in low shirtings and drills, in spite of expected heavy shipments within a couple of months in the same. A native house offered this week 50 bales of Jaconets in 40 inches by 20 yards at 3/3 shipment Jany.-Feb., but upto now business has not resulted. These early deliveries ought no more to surprise dealers, as in greys, in standard qualities February and upwards shipments are possible at 6 to 9 per cent. cheaper prices.

In whites, Manchester continues showing an easier tendency, this week having experienced 12 to 13 per cent. lower prices and earlier deliveries. That manufacturers want work is apparent from the tempting offers; but it is satisfactory to note that our dealers generally are averse to rush in for a trade of any appreciable magnitude. There are offers from several important Houses for these ready stocks at 13 to 20 per cent. below costs. These and the huge stock offered from Manchester received by sundry houses, quoting equally low prices, do not however find ready buyers. The bazaar prices on our side show no encouragement.

The staple quality of a well known English House in 27 inches by 18 yards, Blue Heading low count Mulls, has experienced a drop from Rs. 2 to Re. 1-12-6 a piece. This is due to a dealer cornering the style some time back, and in face of adverse circumstances, thinking it best to force sales in spite of heavy loss by way of interest and prices. Shirtings continue to be discouraging. An European firm are offering a ready lot of 100 cases in 33 inches 40 yards, purchased at a very dear price at nearly 1-below cost, but the best limit obtainable is 10s. 6d. ex-duty and that too for a small quantity. Another ready lot of 20 cases held by a Parse house in 35 inches by 40 yards said to be costing about 10s 6d. ex-duty is reported to have been sold at Rs. 7-8 bazaar terms, i.e., nearly at a loss of 15 annas a piece, apart from the question of loss in interest. Retail demand for prints and dyed goods is not quite slack. We have no decline or improvement to report in the selling prices of any of the large lines. A big European house is reported to have cabled large offers in printed sarees, and about 400 cases are said to have resulted in business. Dhooties are moving slowly, and in standard cloths, prices have experienced a fall of 1½ to 2 annas a piece. Certain qualities booked two months back for April-May, are offered to-day for Feb.-March, at a price 2 annas a piece below last placement. In fancies retail inquiry is again visible, the better class of stuff allowing reasonable margins. Demand in brocades continue to be poor, and we believe, it will be some time before any activity in the style is possible.

Yarns.—The declining quotation from Manchester have effected our market to some extent, in certain counts, sellers being ready to accept reduced prices. Offers at low prices from our side have been continued with the result that a well-known European house have sold about 200 packages in double yarns. We hear 2/40 grey and bleached have been booked at 12¼ and 13⅛; 2/42 and 2/44 bleached at 13 3/8 and 13 5/8 and 2/30 grey at 11½, 2/80 grey is quoted at 22½d., offers at 22d. being not accepted. Again we find that further offers in 2/40s. at a price ¼d. below the above placements have been made and it is possible business might result. In Single yarns 30s. water is said to have been offered at 10½, counter offers from our side being at 10½ A decent quantity in 40s. mull is also on cables through a couple of European Houses.

SENT TO WORKHOUSE.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Sergeant Fraser charged one Samuel Burgess with wandering about without any visible means of subsistence.

The accused said he came out to India as a private in the Manchester Regiment now stationed at Dalhousie.

His Worship asked if he had his papers regarding his birth with him.

The accused replied in the negative.

His Worship asked Sergeant Fraser if he had made any inquiries in the matter.

Sergeant Fraser said he had not.

The Magistrate remarked that enquiries should be particularly made in these cases as several persons were sent to the workhouse, who were afterwards found not to be of British origin.

The accused was sent to the workhouse.

A GAOL BIRD.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Sub-Inspector Shirazee charged one Abdul Kurrim with the theft of a purse containing about Rs. 3. It appeared from the evidence that one Totaram Balaram was walking along Sheikh Memon Street, when the accused removed the purse from his pocket. A sepoy, noticing this, arrested the accused. The accused was convicted, and as he had six previous convictions, he was sentenced to undergo two years' rigorous imprisonment.

BOMBAY AMUSEMENTS.

THE EXCELSIOR.

"The mills of God grind slowly, but they grind exceedingly small," runs a saying that is well-known to us all, and a film founded on this proverb is that which is being shown at the Excelsior this week. It is a remarkable contrast to that which was shown last week. "Cupid Works Overtime" was a comedy of the most delightful character; "The Mills of God" is a film which provides a series of thrills instead of a series of laughs. The plot is not new, though more than usual ingenuity has been shown in working out the dramatic situations that abound in the composition. The central figure in the story is a superman who sacrifices scruples in anything and everything to achieve the object that he has in view, and the story of his schemings and final downfall provides a film which certainly should not be lacking in excitement, especially when the acting is of the best. There are two films which provide humour of the very finest type, viz., "How Toto Exacts his Rent," and "Tommy's Love Affair." The latter of the two is quite a captivating film story. The little hero is scarcely eight years of age, and the heroine is three years younger, and the sight of Tommy making off with his swetheart in an aeroplane is fine fun. Mr. McGrath the new manager of the Excelsior, has, by the way, arrived in Bombay and is now engaged in the preparation of a big Vaudeville attraction recently recruited in London which will be quite new to the City.

ALCAZAR.

With an all-Variety programme the above theatre in Kalbadevi is doing very good business. A change of programme was given on New Year's Day. Children were admitted free and in addition received a toy free and naturally the place was packed. The management will admit children free to-day at the first house, provided that they are accompanied by an adult. The new programme included a sketch, rag-time boxing as played by the Royal order of Water Rats at the Oxford London. It caused no end of merriment, some of the audience also joining in the fun. The Principals were all good. Steve Buchingham and Reggie Williams as the Boxers particularly. The only thing wanting was a little more life put into it by the crowd on the stage round the ring. The scenery and everything moveable on the stage was "ragtiming." Mr. Yettmah who produced it deserves great credit in getting it into shape in so short a time. Williams and Diamond, staged a

CALCUTTA NOTE[illegible].

THE VICEREGAL VISI[illegible].

A PAID VICE-CHANCELLO[illegible].

(From our Correspondents.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 31.

Lord Hardinge has been, seen, and gone away again. He has been treated with remarkable courtesy, and if there has been lack of warmth about his reception, I hardly think that Calcutta can be blamed for it.

It must be confessed that His Excellency's popularity has not been enchanced by the officious zeal which the police have been displaying on his behalf. Doubtless Lord Hardinge has nothing to do with the police precautions, but he gets the benefit of the disfavour and even ridicule which they have excited. Last Sunday, for example, he motored to Church between two lines of chowkidars, lined out with their backs to his carriage; and so nervous were those in charge of the arrangments that they even required all cricket on the route to be suspended until His Excellency went by. So far as the layman can see, there is nothing in the precautions which have been taken to prevent anyone who is sufficiently determined, from hurling a bomb at the Viceroy or any of his entourage. All the police are now in a position to ensure is that, if anybody is so misguided, the odds are against his escaping scot—free.

Apart from all this, there is a very real feeling of resentment among business men that traffic, etc., should be held up daily in honour of the Viceroy. "Now that he has left Calcutta," said one of them to me the other day, "we feel that he should not be encouraged to come back. We don't want business interrupted, and ordinary arrargements upset." On the day that His Excellency arrived you might have gone through Calcutta from end to end, and not seen a policeman anywhere except on the line of route. And now we hear that on his return to Delhi the whole railway line was lined with torchbearers.

THE VICE-CHANCELLORSHIP.

Is some compensation to be afforded to Mr. James—and is it to be at Mr. Justice Mookerjee's expense? These are questions which naturally arise upon an interesting leading article in Saturday's "Bengalee." The writer repeate the old story that Sir Asutosh is to be fired out in a few months, in order to make way for a paid Vice-Chancellor, and that his successor is to be none other than the runner-up for the Directorship Stakes. Sad to relate, Mr. James has been by no means in the good books of the Indians since he took the part of a certain professor who is alleged to have rated some students at the Presidency College; and the "Bengalee" accordingly goes for the proposition like old boots. So far there has been no denial of the rumour, but I imagine that when the firing out begins Asutosh will not be an entirely passive spectator of his own dismissal.

THE THEATRE ASSAULT CASE.

At last! At last!! You will never believe me—at least you would not have, if you had not already been informed by wire of the conclusion of the Gaiety Theatre Assault case, which has ended in the imposition of a sentence of fourteen days' imprisonment upon Mr. Melbourne *plus* a fine of Rs. 500. Mr. Keays, the Second Presidency Magistrate, explains that Mr. Melbourne was guilty of an aggravated assault, that he made matters worse by refusing to apologise and by attempting to blacken Mr. Moller's character, and that the public who go to theatres must be protected from the violence of gentlemen upon the stage.

The other side of the case is presented with indignant emphasis, in a letter from Mr. Gardner Brown, the well-known entepreneur in a letter to the "Statesman." Mr. Gardner-Brown without entering into the merits of the Gaiety case, protests in very strong language against the conduct of the gilded rowdies of Calcutta. It is interesting to not, on the assurance of a man who, like Mr. Garner Brown has travelled all over the world, that the particular type of hooligans, which so frequently makes itself manifest in Calcutta theatres, is unknown anywhere else. He maintains that the effect of this treatment has been to render many young and nervous performers afraid to go upon the stage, and has so prevented them from pursuing their avocation.

I have nothing to add to my previous remarks upon this subject, except to say that, if it is true that the class of men who kick up a row at places of amusement in Calcutta is not known elsewhere, then it is most distinctly up to the police to see that it is kept within bounds. What is possible in Shanghai, where I am told the moral of the place suffers through having no Governor and therefore no one to set a social example, ought certainly to be possible here.

SPORTING EVENTS.

We have had a crowded week,—the King Emperor's Cup, the Viceroy's Ditto, the Amateur Golf Championship, and to-day the Horse Show. As regards the two cups, they were both won by favourites, as also the Cooch Behar Cup. In this connection it is asserted that certain gentlemen who offered long odds upon double events have disappeared, much to the disappointment of punters. That grand old horse Mayfowl has broken all records.

The Golf Championship has been annexed by Mr. G. C. Whigham in a most sensational fashion, the runner-up being beaten by 11 up and 10 to go. Mr. Wigham appears to have given a triumphant demonstration of composure and courage, and has well deserved the prize.

The Black Watch (2nd Battalion) left Calcutta yesterday morning for Dacca. They are going to sail part of the way and march the rest. They leave nothing but pleasant recolle[illegible] as the "Statesman" says. The officers have been extremely hospitable and popular with Calcutta Society, while the men have been exceptionally well-behaved. The news of their coming is said to have created a state of panic in the bazaars in and round Dacca, but any such feeling is discounted by their record in Calcutta.

THE WEATHER.

The weather is once more treating us to a surprise packet—cold this time. I should think it is possible to be colder in Calcutta than anywhere, when the thermometer goes down to the neighbourhood of 45, as it has gone during the past two or three nights. I have been in Delhi at this time of the year, but I don't think it was really so bitter there as it is in Calcutta at the present moment. This year has certainly been a year of extremes.

MISS MAUD ALLAN.

I think I promised in a recent letter to communicate to you the sense of Miss Maud Allan's reflections upon things upon this side. She has been interviewed by a representative of the "Statesman," and seems to be greatly taken with the dancing of the Lamas. I confess the performances of the Lamas always used to make me think of an elephant dancing upon hot bricks, but if course I now see that I was all wrong. I must say I think Miss Allan's retort to those Anglo-Indian ladies who blame her for lowering the prestige of the European woman in this country is particularly effective. "I have kept my eyes and ears open," said Miss Allan "ince coming to this country, and I have come to the conclusion that there are other directions in which prestige may be lost much more easily than as the result of my dancing." There was no doubt from the context that the fair visitor had the context that Anglo-Indian dame hereself in view. It was a thoroughly feline, or rather feminine touch.

Last, but not least, Miss Allan spoke out with perfect frankness on the disgusting behaviour of our theatre hogs. "If they insult me," she told her interviewer, "I shall stop right there." A threat which should give pause even to the Calcutta hooligan.

ALIGARH COLLEGE.

STORMY MEETING OF TRUSTEES

(Associated Press.)

ALIGARH, Jan. 2.

At the Aligarh College Trustees' meeting held yesterday, a large number of trustees from distant provinces attended including Justices Rafic and Shahdin, the prime ministers of Jeypore and Baoni, and Messrs. Mahomed Ali and Wazeer Hasan. Discussions were lively and the meeting was so stormy at times that the Honorary Secretary's resignation was feared.

It was decided that a deputation of trustees should wait upon H. H. the Nawab of Rampur, requesting him to reconsider his resignation from the College visitorship, that the Honorary Secretary should not take any part in politics, that the students should not take any part in practical politics and should not join or work for any outside body, even such as the Mohammedan Educational Conference. All points of differences were amicably settled at last.

For the present a vote of confidence was passed unanimously in the Honorary Secretary and a leading member of the opposition party entertained the Honorary Secretary and the trustees at a dinner last night.

PROCLAMATION PARADE AT SECUNDERABAD.

(Associated Press.)

SECUNDERABAD, Jan. 2.

The usual New Year's Proclamation Parade was held here at 9 a. m. yesterday, when all the troops in garrison paraded on the Secundrabad Maidan, commanded by Major-General P. S. Wilkinson, C. B. There was a large attendance of the general public and the artillery salute and "feu de joie" were executed with great precision. After three cheers were heartily given for His Majesty the King-Emperor, the troops marched past and returned to te barracks. Generals Dodwell and Wadeson and Colonel Strange were also present. After the parade General Wilkinson inspected a contingent of the Boy Scouts and watched them engaging in their characteristic work. He afterwards addressed the boys giving them sound advice.

APPEAL TO PRIVY COUNCIL.

JUSTICES REVERSE THEIR OWN DECISION.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Jan. 2.

At the High Court to-day Justices Imam and Chapman reversed their decision granting leave to Preschandra Ghose, attorney, to appeal to the Privy Council against the order by the full bench convicting him for perjury.

Mr. Justice Imam said that the order had been passed under a misconception. The papers lay marked as being on the ordinary original civil jurisdiction. The appealant had urged that the public prosecutor had no status to review the cause as he was not aggrieved. It would be difficult to accede to the argument, since the appeal was an attack upon his power to prosecute.

Mr. Justice Chapman who had delivered a dissenting judgment against the granting of the sanction to appeal agreed, that jurisdiction in his opinion, did not include the power of the Court to maintain professional discipline.

PEOPLES' BANK RANGOON.

LIQUIDATOR TAKES OVER CHANGE.

(Associated Press.)

RANGOON, Jan. 2.

Mr. Whitley, Official Liquidator of the Peoples' Bank of India, Limited, in liquidation, arrived in Rangoon and took over the books etc. of the local branch of the Bank to-day.

OPINIONS OF THE DAY.

The S. A. Committee.

The "Saturday Review"—The dissatisfaction of the Indians in South Africa at the composition of the Committee that is to consider their grievances should be a warning to the Committee to do their work impartially. An inquiry into Indian grievances must endeavour to look at things from an Indian point of view. The Committee need not fear that the European point of view will be overlooked by the rest of the community when their report on Indian grievances is brought before the Union Parliament.

The Real Trouble.

"The Nation."—For Unionism, as a whole apart from its trimmers and tacticians, there remains one hope of escape from the Protectionist tangle. Agriculture, through its Conservative spokesmen, is beginning to agitate either for a reversion to the original tariff scheme or for a root-and-branch repudiation of the whole structure. To the latter movement the Government's land policy may be expected to act as an indirect yet powerful stimulus, and once the reaction sets in there can be no moral obstacle to arrest its impulse, unless, indeed, the protagonists of Protection should at last derive some courage from their occasional convictions. As it happens, one of their apologists has disposed of that hypothesis in advance, for we may repeat to-day what was said of the Unionist Party in their last fiscal crisis—that its real trouble is not that it is untrue to its convictions, but that on this one highly important matter it lacks conviction altogether.

LIEUTENANT DAVID BLAIR.

Photo by Central News.

The First Officer of the Majestic who in mid-Atlantic dived forty feet into an icy sea to save a Trimmer, was decorated by His Majesty the King with the Albert Edward and Board of Trade Medals at Buckingham Palace.

GEORGE CARPENTIER.

Champion Boxer of Europe whose electrifying defeat of "One-round Wells" at the National Sporting Club last week constitutes a record in championship boxing.

THE GRILL-ROOM HABIT.

ATMOSPHERE OF SECLUSION AND INTIMACY.

Mr. Duncan Schwann, writes in the "Daily Mail":—

The growth of the grill-room habit is a notable feature of London life. In our day it is a habit fostered by the same spirit that has welcomed the tango and the supper-club—the spirit of cosmopolitan enjoyment. The roast beef and home-brewed beer of our fathers consumed to the din of a Hungarian band bred in Brixton, crashing out a Sousa march, have been replaced by "poulet Poincare" and a glass of Rhine wine, despatched in a setting that appears more appropriate to the Boulevard des Italiens than the Strand. Thanks to the same kindly influence politicians, actors, writers, *flaneurs*, with their womenkind, mingle at all hours of the day and night on a common footing; social distinctions are obliterated, one and all are conscious of their neighbour's worth, for to be seated at a little table laid for two, at one's elbow a deferential waiter expectant for one's commands, in one's hand the *carte du jour*, its items ranging from caviare to coupt Jacques, is to realise that to be a patron of the grill is to be a citizen of the world.

The grill-room is as different from the restaurant as chalk from cheese. A grill-room sets up no sartorial standards for its patrons, who can wear what they like when they like, lunch in golfing kit and dine in lounge suits and soft-fronted shirts. A silk collar or a smoking-jacket are as welcome there as pearl studs gleaming in an expanse of starched linen and the smartest white waistcoat that ever was cut. Try however, and walk into even a moderately pretentious restaurant at 8 p.m. in anything except orthodox dress clothes. One will be lucky if the general disapproval stops short at black looks and does not crystallise into a direct request from the manager for one either to conform to the unwritten rule of the place or to withdraw.

COMPLIMENT TO ONE'S JUDGMENT.

Again, in a grill-room food is served *a la carte*, with all that that implies to the *gourmet*, in contrast to the set menus upstairs or across the courtyard, as the case may be. To be asked to make one's own choice of a meal is to have a subtle compliment paid to one's judgment as a culinary connoisseur. It implies confidence that white meat will not be ordered to follow white, that the soup will not clash with the fish, that, in short, the laws governing eating as a fine art will be observed. But the frequenttr of a restaurant can be as ignorant of such niceties as the Abyssinian who cuts steaks from the living ox or the Tierra del Fuegan who relishes an edible mud. He eats like an animal without knowing the why and the wherefore, blind to the significance of the various courses, unappreciative of the skill that has arranged their sequence. The choice of the *entree* is to him a matter of no account, the function of the *sorbet* in the education of the palate an unexplained mystery.

Above all, a grill-room provides an atmosphere of seclusion and intimacy that is, perforce, absent where entertaining on a large scale is in progress and where music is served as seasoning to all the dishes. Let me find a band placed within earshot of the table where I am scanning the *carte du jour* or conducting the discreetest of dialogues with my *vis-a-vis* of the moment, and straightway I decline to acknowledge the pretensions of the place to call itself a grill-room. It is merely a restaurant ashamed of its own identity and nothing else. In the same way, if an individual wants to play host to more than three guests, let him dispense his hospitality at fifteen shillings a head on a stage where the party can laugh and chatter to its heart's content in the intervals between orchestral selections, leaving those who have acquired the grill-room habit to taciturn enjoyment of a few choice dishes in an Olympian calm or to the stimulating society of a friend worthy of the surroundings.

THE GRILL-ROOM "SETTING."

For a grill-room supplies the only setting in which certain interviews can take place. For instance, if the composer and librettist of a musical-comedy wish to confer on the details of the scenairo or the choice of a writer for the lyrics, it is unthinkable that the pair should sit down to a set meal of so many courses amid the glitter and noise of a fashionable restaurant when they can meet in peace and quiet over a dozen oysters, a beefsteak *maitre d'hotel*, and two pints of light lager. Or a publisher, who is angling for the next work of the latest star in the literary firmament, how can he better bait his hook than with an *omelette aux fines herbes* and a dish of lamb cutlets, partaken of in a secluded back-water where the rush and roar of the current of life do not district the shy object of his cajolery? In short, when the issue involved in the hospitality is some delicay—the beginning, readjustment, or end of intimate personal relations between man and man, or man and woman, either by way of sentiment or business—there is only one spot possible as the scene of action—a grill-room, mercifully free from the presence of the staring crowd ever ready to scrutinse the tables round about through *lorgnons* and monocles, and to discuss the affairs of those whose faces they recognise and whose toilettes they envy.

To the mind of the gill-room *habitue* there is an agreeable mystery about his neighbours that, for the sake of romance in a prosaic world, is much better left veiled. Beyond a casual glance at the company while he is smoking a cigarette during the preparation of his meal, he is content to leave others their secress while he claims a like respect for his own. That couple by the pillar may be famous or notorious for all he displays of vulgar curiosity. Did he not himself only the other night bring the theatrical celebrity of the hour in to supper without so much as the flutter of an interested eyelid on the part of any other occupant of the room? Yet had he gone instead into the retaurant at the other end of the hotel he and his companions as they passed down the hall would have had to run the gauntlet of a thousand eyes bolting with excitement and have supped with the discounting knowledge that rumour at every table within sight was humming with the problem of their relations. But the frame of mind that recognises there are more absorbing topics than those concerned with items of personal gossip is a sophisticated one never acquired by the majority of those who flock daily to watch celeberities in every walk of life eating and drinking.

THE WRONG ELEMENT.

I can imagine the feelings one of this majority would experience were he or she to take the wrong turning and enter by mistake the room in which were seated the discerning patrons of the grill. A soft murmur of discreetly lowered voices; a medely of cosumes, conventional and Bohemain; beer in flagons, wine in long-stemmed glassee, haddock and poached eggs, ortolans. Disconcerted at a spectacle so outside experience, the intruder would hurry back to a more normal sphere where it is a cardinal rule of existence that soup is followed by fish and where to wear a black tie with a where the vison is obscured by osprey death.

Let the chorus girl and the country cousin continue to frequent ornate restaurants all gilding and marble, where the menus are as long as one's arm, where Ragtime and Tango hold undisputed sway, where the vison is obscured by osperey plumes and flying champagne corks, where the ear is assailed by and confidences are drowned in a deafening babel of tongues. The individual who has acquired the grill-room habit will continue to bestow his patronage where the bouquet of the wine, the savour of the courses, and the distinction of the company and surroundings blend to form one romantic whole.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

FAMINE RELIEF WORKS ENUMERATED.

(From Our Correspondent.)

DELHI, Jan. 2.

Official telegrams giving the weather and crop conditions state, that except in Bengal, Burma, Assam and Central India, light local showers fell in almost every other part of India during the week ending 27th December, but in the three provinces where the week was practically rainless the condition of standing crops is good and the outturn fair.

Cattle disease is, however, reported from various parts of India, and a deficient supply or want of fodder is also felt.

Reports from the United Provinces State that with the exception of light rain in the Himalayan Western submontane districts and upper Doab, the week was rainless.

Standing crops are suffering from drought, and reports of damage to crops by white ants, by westerly winds from the Meerut district, and frost are reaching the Government.

The special reports from districts where scarcity prevails shew that the week was rainless and that rain is much needed. Famine is being declared in the Jalaun district as a whole.

Two test works have been opened in Jalaun, three in Jhansi, two in Hamirpur, and two in Banda. Third and fourth works to be opened in Jalaun, on the 29th December and 5th of January respectively.

Gratuitious relief is being given in Jhansi Hamirpur, and Banda, and will start in Jalaun from the 5th of January. Two poorhouses have been opened in Banda and one will be opened in Jalaum shortly.

Several unaided private works have been opened in Hamirpur, Banda and Tank and Bandhis works also are in progress in the latter district.

The number of persons on test works on the last day of the week were Jalaum 4643, Jhansi 549, Hamirpur 124, Banda 1104, total 6420. On gratuitous relief the numbers were Jhansi 5873, Hamirpur 504, and Banda 2973, total 9350. In poorhouses Banda 6. Grand total 15776.

Takavi is being distributed for wells and Bandhis. No increase in mortality is reported. Crime has increased in Hamirpur, but is normal elsewhere.

The condition of the labouring and agricultural classes is good; little wandering or emaciation is noticed. Charitable relief is needed for clothing for the people on the works; fodder and water are scarce.

BURMA ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION.

ANNUAL SPORTS.

(Associated Press.)

RANGOON, January 2.

At the annual Burma Athletic Association sports, which opened yesterday, afternoon, there were twenty events in all. The following are the results:—

In the Army Championship, 440 yards, Sergeant Dr. A. W. Andrews of the Buffs, India, was first. Band Sergeant H. Strong, East Surrey's being second. Time 51 seconds.

Native troops and Police Championship hurdles 120 yards.—Sepoy Mihan Singh, 93rd Burma Infantry (1); Head Constable Maung Chit (Civil Police Thaton) (2). Time 18 1/3 seconds.

Army Championship high jump.—Lce. Corporal F. McCarthy, Munster Fusiliers 4 feet 11½in (1); Lonergan, East Surrey's (2).

Army Championship half mile race.—Sergeant Dr. Andrews, time 2 minutes 5 seconds (1); Band Sergeant H. Strong (2); Lce. Corporal McCarthy (3).

Amateur Championship Long Jump.—A. G. Pusey (Customs Club), 22ft. 2½in. (1); the holder of last year, W. Maung Than's whose jump then was 20ft. 6¾in. coming second.

There were seventeen entries for the native troops and police championship one mile race. The prize was taken by Lance. Naik Gulzar Singh, Bhamo Battalion, Military Police; Time 4 minutes, 43 seconds compared with 4 minutes 35 seconds taken by the holder in the previous year.

In the schools' long jump S. L. Wall of the Diocesan Boys' School 20ft. 4in.

In Amateur Championship half mile race, Sergeant Dr. A. W. Andrews 1st time 2 minutes 7¼ seconds. T. P. O'Brien St. Paul's School, 2nd.

There was a good gathering of spectators the meeting being under the patronage of the Lieutenant-Governor.

HOCKEY AT POONA.

DIVISIONAL TOURNAMENT.

SAPPERS BEAT BALUCHIS.

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, Jan. 2.

The first game in the local brigade round of the Poona divisional hockey tournament for the cup presented by General Richardson came off this evening on the Gymkhana ground, between the 3rd Sappers and Miners from Kirkee, and the 127th Baluchis.

It was an intensely exciting struggle. The Baluchis drew first blood soon after the "bully off," and then the Sappers scored three goals with astonishing rapidity.

In the second half the issue was even more hotly contested. The Sappers placing three further goals to their credit, while the Baluchis knocked up 2.

The upshot was that the Sappers won by 6 goals to 3.

INDIAN TEAMS FOR BISLEY.

OFFICIAL SUPPORT WANTED.

(Associated Press.)

MADRAS, January 2.

Major W. Donald Smith, Madras Volunteer Guards in a letter to the "Madras Mail" makes some important suggestions for representation of India at the Bisley Rifle Meeting. He quotes the following letter from Major General Lord Cheylesmore, the Council Club Bisley Camp, July 20th:—

"Dear Major Donald Smith, I must write and congratulate you on the success of your team from India at the Bisley meeting this year. Considering the difficulties under which they suffer I think that they have done wonders, and the fact that four of them have obtained places in the Hundred of the King's Prize is proof of their efficiency in shooting. I only wish that you could get some official support in India, so that you could organise a good [illegible] so be able to compete on more [illegible] Believe me, Yours [illegible] Major-general, Ch[illegible]

Major Donald [illegible] firmly of opi[illegible] ceive co[illegible] Corps in [illegible] genera[illegible] Offic[illegible] res[illegible] [illegible] ley. I [illegible] be composed of 15 men, and [illegible] of Rs. 20,000 would be required for [illegible] proper equipment, steamer fares, and other expenses connected with the tour. It may here be mentioned as regards teams representing Australia, Canada, South Africa and Guernsey, that their entire cost is borne by their Governments, while Singapore is part aided. It is my intention, should I receive sufficient support, to form a committee who will be responsible for the selection and working of the teams. Subscriptions may be sent to the India Bisley Team Fund, Bank of Madras.

ALMONDS CONFECTION.

Delicious Medicated Badam Pak.

This Brain Tonic Badam Pak contains, almonds, pistaches, safron, Sarasparilla and various valuable drugs, so it radically cures Indigestion, Cough, Constipation, Piles, Impurity, and Poorness of Blood, Nervousness, Brain Fag, General Debility, etc. It is a best Brain Refreshing Tonic in this season. Ans. 12 for Bombay 1 seer (of 11 ouncee) and Rs. 2-4-0 for 4 seers' tin. Postage extra.

MEDICATED CONFECTION SALEP.

PUNJABI SALEM MISREE PAKA.

This food-medicine is composed of milk, salep, safron, sarsaparilla and many marvellous indigenous drugs. It radically cures Indigestion, Cough, Constipation, Piles, Impurity of Blood Nervous and General Debility, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Fistula and all Skin Diseases. Efficacious in this season. Re. 1 for Bombay seer, (11 ounces) Rs. 2 and As. 4 for 3 seers tin. Postage extra.

Dr. BHAISHANKER, J. VAIDYA.

112, C. P. Tank Road. BOMBAY POST 4.

NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY, LIMITED.

Established 1797.

FIRE, MARINE & ACCIDENT.

PHŒNIX ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

Established 1782.

FIRE & MARINE.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

WESTERN (MARINE) ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

WORLD MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED

As General Agents for the above First Class English Offices we are accepting

Fire, Marine and Accident business.

Applications for rates and erms will receive our promp attention.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
General Agents

GRAHAM'S BUILDING,
Fort.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA,
LIMITED.

(Registered under the Indian Companies Act, VI of 1882, on 21st December 1911.)

Authorised Capital	Rs.	50,00,000
Subscribed Capital	,,	30,00,000
Called up Capital	,,	15,00,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	,,	15,00,000
Reserve Fund	,,	1,00,000

The Hon'ble Sir PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, K.C.I.E., (Chairman.)

CURRENT ACCOUNTS: 3 per cent. per annum allowed on daily balances over Rs. 500 from January to June and 2½ per cent. per annum from July to December.

DEPOSITS: 12 months' deposits are received at 4½ per cent, per annum. Rates for shorter periods can be ascertained on application.

The following figures of the working capital show the Bank's Progres for the first year:—

1st January 1912	Rs.	8,48,000
30th April ,,	,,	24,77,000
31st July ,,	,,	52,35,000
31st December ,,	,,	1,04,00,000

Purchase and sale of securities at best rates available effected at ¼ per cent. commission. Detailed rules and other particulars on application.

HEAD OFFICE:—Gresham Buildings, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

AGENCIES:—Calcutta, Delhi, Amritsar and Karachi.
Manager:—S. N. POCHKHANAWALLA, C.A.I.B. (London.)

Banking & Commission.
The National Financing and Commission Corporation, Ltd.

HEAD OFFICE:
75, Apollo St. Fort, BOMBAY.

Every kind of Banking Business transacted.
Stocks and shares sold and bought.

C. I. Parekh & Co.
Agents

Inquiries Solicited.

E. K. PUNCH
[redacted]s' Drink.
[redacted]rity.
[redacted]ating of all beverages.

Get a bottle to-day.

PRICE Rs. 1-6 bottle.

SOLE AGENTS:
Messrs. D. C. Oomrigar & Co.
OPPT. CRAWFORD MARKET,
BOMBAY.

EMPIRE OF INDIA
Life Assurance Co., Ltd

Head Office:-BOMBAY.

Annual Premiums, payable throughout Life, to assure Rs. 1,000 at Death.

Age next birthday.	With Profits Rs. a.
20	21 10
25	24-2
30	27-4
35	31-5
40	36-11
45	43-14

These Premiums would generally elsewhere secure Rs. 800 only.

Prospectus and Proposal Forms may be obtained from—

ALLUM, BHARUCHA & Co.

THE EAST AND WEST
INSURANCE CO., LD.
LIFE AND ACCIDENT.

For Life Rates, etc., apply to the Secretarie

ACCIDENT RATES:—
Yearly Re. 1-8-0 for Rs. 500
,, Rs. 2-8-0 for Rs. 1,000
BEST MEDIUM FOR ASSURANCE.
RICH AND POOR EQUALLY BENEFITED.

The requisite Deposit has been placed with the Government of India.

For further Information
Apply to—
The Secretaries.

THE EAST AND WEST
INSURANCE CO., LTD.,
19, Bank St., Fort, BOMBAY.
Telegraphic address:—
"Ineastwest."

MYSO-CHROME'S SEASON GIFTS.

Season Gifts Myso-Chrome Genuine,
Our Shooting Boots well worth a sovereign,
That's our price, no other pair,
Can give such comforts and long-wear.

* * * *

Begin the year, bright and new,
Buy a pair, mark days are few,
In Hornby Road, at Badri Mahal,
Myso-Chrome awaits your call, one and all.

* * * *

Farewell, ye, all our Worthy Patrons!
Youngsters, gentry and wise matrons!
Accept our thanks, You're good to us
During the past and courteous.

* * * *

To Myso-Chrome you've shown your favour,
You know it is the prize of Labour,
Of many a cultured man of fame,
Deserves your praise, Remember its name.

* * * *

Care not for flimsy things when past,
They appeared only to part so fast,
Lessons Good, yet, they have left,
Discern if good, and learn the thrift.

* * * *

Season's Greetings once more we say,
Gentle Ladies and men of Bombay,
Let New Year bring its blessing to all,
And let us thrive at Badri Mahal.

BRITAIN'S BEST
mall Car
10/12 H. P. **BELSIZE** 4 Cyl.
WITH 3 SEATED TORPEDO
BOSCH MAGNETO
DETACHABLE WIRE WHEELS
Rs. 4,850
SOLE GENTS
HILL SAWYER & Co.
BOMBAY,
DELHI,
CALCUTTA,
MADRAS.

THE
ASIATIC PETROLEUM Co.,
(INDIA) LTD.
GRAHAM'S BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
IMPORTERS OF PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS.

Sole Importers of the world-famous "SHELL" Motor Spirit.

KEROSINE BRANDS.

Shell case oil 150 deg.
Rising Sun Brand 125 deg.
Bull Brand 125 deg.
Anchor case oil 125 deg.
Deer Brand 125 deg.
Swan Brand 125 deg.

Kerosine rates are published each Saturday in the commercial column of this paper.
The Company also imports Liquid Fuel for Oil Engines and Pesterine for Plague Prevention.

CARS
MOTOR CYCLES
ACCESSORIES
SPARE PARTS
REPAIRS
LLOYDS INSURANCE.

BEST VALUE. MODERATE PRICES

The Bombay Motor Car Company Ltd
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE & APOLLO BUNDER
BOMBAY.

Domestic Occurrences.

BIRTHS.

BENSON—At Imphal, 12th Dec., the wife of H. Benson, State Engineer, of a daughter.
JONES—At Bombay, on December 24th, to Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Jones, a daughter.

DEATHS.

GUEST—At Huntley Lodge, Byculla, Marianne, widow of Mr. William G. Guest, District Traffic Inspector, G. I. P. Railway.
WHEELHOUSE—At Manley Hill, Ware, on 22nd Dec. 1913, Richard Cecil Westbrook, J.P., late Indian Marine, aged 72 years.

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENTS.

TO-DAY.

Bombay Races, Third Extra Meeting, Mahalaxmi Racecourse.
Royal Bombay Yacht Club Race, Apollo Bunder.
Mails for Laurenzo Marquis and South Africa per steamer Umkuzi, via Tuticorin and Colombo, will be closed at the General Post Office at 7-30 p.m.

MONDAY, January 5.

Re-opening of the Bombay High Court, after the Christmas vacation.

TUESDAY, January 6.

Meet, Bombay Hunt, Irla.

WEDNESDAY, January 7.

Bombay Art Society, Annual General Meeting, Sir Basil Scott's Chamber, High Court, 5-45.
Meeting of the Standing Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, 4-10.
B. V. R. Boxing Tournament and Bombay Championship Cup.

THURSDAY, January 8.

Bombay Municipal Corporation 3-40.
Meet, Bombay Hunt, Rifle Butts.
B. V. R. Boxing Tournament and Bombay Championship Cup.

DAILY.

Excelsior Cinematograph, Novelty Theatre, 7 to 8; 8-30; to 9-30; and 10 to 11-30.
America-India Cinematograph, Charni Road, 7 to 8; 8-30 to 9-30; and 10 to 11 p.m.
The Alcazar, Cinema de Luxe 6 p. m. and 10 p. m.
The Gaiety Theatre, 6-30 p. m. and 7-45 p.m.
Olympia Cinematograph, Sandhurst Road, 5-15 to 6-45; 7 to 8-30, 9 to 10-30, and 11 to 12-30 (S. T.)

TABLE OF LEADING CONTENTS.

	Page
Leading Articles.	
Viscount Bryce's Counsel	8
The Law's Delay	8
Day by Day	8
London Letter	9 & 10
Foreign Cables.	
Mr. Gandhi and His Army	9
New Turkish Dreadnought	9
Severe Fighting in Mexico	9
Other Cables	9 & 10
Indian Telegrams	
Viceroy's Council	10
Lohana Conference	10
Other Telegrams	7, 9 & 10
General News.	
Honour of a Grand Duke	5
South African Grievances	5
Lord Curzon on Home Rule	5
Calcutta Notes	7
The Natal Strike	11
The Explorer and the Eskimos	12
M. Anatole France and Militarism	12
Aeroplane Collision	12
Mr. Bryce on Race Conflict	13
Bombay Churches	13
All-India News in Brief	14
9,000 Miles by Yacht	14
Bombay and Provincial.	
Mr. Ramsay Macdonald	9
S. A. Fund	11
Bombay Amusements	12
Sporting News.	
Hockey at Poona	7
Other Sporting News	9
Shipping and Weather	4
Commercial	6
Illustrations	
Lieut. David Blair	7
George Carpentier	7

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Saturday, Jan. 3. 1914.

VISCOUNT BRYCE'S COUNSEL.

Mr. James Bryce, who has just been raised to the Peerage as a Viscount, is not only one of the stalwarts of the Liberal Party, but is also an asset of the Empire, for he has done more for the furtherance of true Imperialism by his great work in the United States than any other living man. As Ambassador in the United States he has been, as Sir Edward Grey called him at the dinner at the National Liberal Club on Dec. 12th, "a great pacificator in the sense of promoting goodwill among nations," meaning thereby that to Viscount Bryce's unrivalled knowledge of the American and also the Canadian People, and the universal esteem in which he is held by those peoples, the present strength and cordiality of Anglo-American friendship and of the relations of the Dominion both with the Mother Country and the United States are due. Anything, therefore, in the nature of an opinion or suggestion or recommendation by Viscount Bryce with regard to racial problems would naturally command attention, if not ready acceptance, by the liberal-minded. It is, therefore, all the more surprising to note his view regarding migration from one part of the Empire to another, as expressed at the National Liberal Club dinner. According to him, when the actions of a self-governing colony came into opposition with the interests and feelings, real or supposed, of a branch of one of the races inhabiting another part of the Empire, "all that we could do was to exercise our influence to the utmost in mitigating this feeling." Viscount Bryce evidently does not possess much faith or confidence in the efficacy or effect of this influence, for he added:—

Seeing how acute this antagonism at present was, and how great were the evils which might result from any friction, was it not better that they should endeavour to induce each race, so long as the position remained acute, to remain within its own country, and not to encourage migration from one country to another? He was always afraid that something of the kind might happen in Western Canada with regard to the immigration of Asiatics, and he thought that the best thing they could do was to avert the raising of these difficulties and to prevent friction by avoiding contact as far as possible.

With all respect to Viscount Bryce, it is necessary to record an emphatic protest against this selfish conception of the Imperial Government's policy or functions with regard to matters of such Imperial importance. To perpetuate a system such as at present prevails in most of the colonies where, however adversely larger Imperial interests might be affected, the colonies are permitted to offend against all British conceptions of freedom and even of humanity, while the Imperial Government is reduced to a state of virtual impotence, is to put it on its lowest ground, a direct invitation to a terrible Nemesis. That this system has already sown the seeds of trouble may be seen from the harvest which the South African Government, for instance, is reaping to-day, and which the Empire will reap, therefrom, to-morrow, if the lesson is neglected. It is eminently satisfactory to note that Sir George Reid has apprehended the immensity of this problem of the Empire, and his emphatic declaration that, "if there were any anti-immigrationists in Australia they were the most infamous land-grabbers in the world," as reported in a telegram yesterday, furnishes a striking contrast to Viscount Bryce's timid attitude. It is no light matter, indeed, to bar the door of any country in the Empire to the inhabitants of another country in that Empire without laying the future open to a war of retaliation which might succeed, if not in destroying the Empire altogether, at any rate in making it a sham and a farce instead of a real political entity. What is the use of priding ourselves on an Empire on which the sun never sets if the bonds of Empire are to be slackened with regard to hundreds of millions of the King's subjects, without whose allegiance or co-operation the Empire would only be a phantom? Viscount Bryce's counsel, therefore, "to avert the raising of difficulties" by avoiding contact is the reverse of what may be expected from a courageous statesmanship. It offers no permanent solution to a problem of such far-reaching magnitude as Indian and Asiatic immigration to the Colonies, and it seems to us that, if the counsel were practicable, to follow it would assuredly mark the beginning of the end of the British Empire.

THE LAW'S DELAY.

The law's delay is proverbial,—not less in other countries than in India. The second and final Report of the Royal Commission on Delay in the King's Bench Division in London, which was issued on Dec. 15th and reached us yesterday, is therefore, of more than ordinary interest. The Report contains many important recommendations, among them the abolition of grand juries, the reduction of the long vacation, an age-limit for judges, and the rearrangement of London work,—all to the end of shortening the dreary delays which, with the consequent drain on the pockets of litigants, have often made the name of justice a derision. But since the Commission was appointed, the conditions it was meant to mend have mended themselves. The patient, as one writer puts it, has been getting well while the apothecary was mixing the medicine. The judges have themselves so "speeded up" business in the courts [illegible]hough the vacancy caused by the [illegible]n of Mr. Justice Phillimore to the Court of Appeal has not been filled up, they are practically abreast of their work. The facts have just been set out tersely by the Lord Chief Justice. When the present term commenced, he says, 415 cases were entered for trial in the King's Bench Division, i.e., special juries, 195; common juries, 122; and non-juries, 98. Up to date every case which had been entered for trial and which was ready for trial had been in the list, and henceforth there would be no special jury case which was ready to be tried. In the common jury list there were only 20 cases left and no non-jury cases. The cases which stood over till next sittings because they were not ready for trial were 72 special juries, 20 common juries, and 29 non-juries. Cases had been tried in which the writs had only been issued this term, and in an action tried on Wednesday of mail week the writ was not issued till October 20th. We are aware that much of the delay at the Law Courts in London has been due to the necessity of sending judges away on circuits for eight or ten weeks three times a year. The Commissioners (Lord St. Aldwyns (Chairman), Lord Goschen and Sir Charles Darling) point to the dislocation of business thus caused, and their remarks under this head deserve particular attention. During the last thirty years increasing facilities for travel have tended to concentrate all kinds of business in a few centres. While these centres have grown in population and importance, the Assizes are often held in small towns which by comparison have no longer any sort of right to such distinction. The Commissioners recommend specially the removal of the Assizes from Monmouth where the population is about 5,000 to Newport, which numbers 85,000 and is still growing. Monmouthshire with its population of 400,000 is not the only sufferer. Hull, Sheffield, Plymouth and Brighton have no Assizes and there are many more such cases. The result is that many civil actions which should be tried in the provinces are brought to London, and, while time is being wasted in the provinces, business in London is congested. The Commissioners recommend that it be made unnecessary to hold Assizes at any place at which, seven days before the day fixed for the Assizes, there are less than three prisoners not triable at Quarter Sessions committed for trial. Should an Assize not be held, the judge would have power to direct prisoners to be tried in another county, and judges who find themselves thus with not work enough to fill the time alloted to an Assize would go on to assist the judge in another county. Such recommendations are all to the good. The public, always a little cynical on the subject of the law, will probably hold, however, that while it is important that justice should be prompt and speedy no reform which does not make it accessible to the poor man, and less costly to the litigant generally, can be adequate. Therein lies the task of the further Royal Commission which is already being talked of.

DAY BY DAY.

Lord and Lady Willingdon.

The following are the engagements of Their Excellencies in January and February:—

January, 15th. Pardah Party at Government House at 5 p.m.
January, 22nd. Meeting of the Christian Women Workers Union at Government House at 5 p.m.
January, 24th. St. John's Ambulance Meeting at Government House at 4-30 p.m.
January, 27th Their Excellencies leave for Sind.
February, 10th. Their Excellencies return from Sind.
February, 20th. Ball at Government House.
February, 21st. Establishment Reception at Government House.

Mr. Ramsay MacDonald.

Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, M.P., has arrived in Bombay and is staying with the Hon. Mr. Claud Hill at Malabar Hill. Mr. MacDonald leaves to-day by the mail for England.

National Indian Association.

We are asked to state that the At Home to be given by Lady Tata in connection with the National Indian Association on the 8th instant, at "Esplanade House", Waudby Road, will be at 5 p.m. precisely and not at 5-30 p.m. as mentioned in the invitation cards.

Arrival of the Mail.

Yesterday morning early the s.s. Salsette of the Peninsular and Oriental Steamship Company arrived in Bombay Harbour with the weekly mails for India, which were transferred from the same Company's Australian bound liner the s.s. Maloja. Amongst the distinguished persons who landed in Bombay were the Rt.-Hon. Sir George Murray, G.C.B. and Lady Murray and Sir Malcolm Morris, K.C.V.O., Sir Salter Pyne the famous engineer of Afghanistan fame also arrived by the Salsette.

The Sale of Covent Garden.

As mentioned by our London correspondent in another column, the sensation of mail week at Home was the sale by the Duke of Bedford of his Covent Garden Estate to Mr. Mallaby-Deely, M. P. for the Harrow Division. It is quite the biggest deal on record, and that fact alone would have justified the use of the big batteries of type in the headings of the Newspapers. But the area thus transferred comprises a quarter probably better known than any other in the Metropolis to Englishmen throughout the world. There is no corner of the Empire in which the mere mention of Drury Lane Theatre, or the Royal Opera House, does not summon up memories. Both [illegible] and within the nineteen acres of freehold now changing hands. So do Covent Garden Market, the National Sporting Club, Bow Street Police Court and the less traditional Waldorf Hotel, and the Strand and Aldwych Theatres. Twenty-six streets or parts of streets are included, and, to the man who knows his London, their nomenclature alone will so adequately suggest the proportions and interest of the deal that they may be set out:—

Aldwych.	Garrick-street.
Bedford-court.	Henrietta-street.
Bedford-street.	James-street.
Bow-street.	King-street.
Broad-court.	Long-acre.
Burleigh-street.	Maiden-lane.
Catherine-street	Martlett-court.
Chandos-street.	New-street.
Cross-street.	Russell-street.
Crown-street.	Southampton-street.
Drury-lane.	Tavistock-street.
Exeter-street.	Wellington-street.
Floral-street.	York-street.

Why did the Duke Sell?

Public interest appears to have been kept alive in the subject as much by what was withheld from its knowledge as by what was revealed. Why did the Duke sell his Estate? Why did Mr. Mallaby-Deely buy? And what will he do with it? But above all, how much did he pay for it? It is not a figure of speech to say that the question of the week has been the price of the Covent Garden Estate. Neither the vendor nor the purchaser will be "drawn" upon the point, and for the time the papers have been doing their best to estimate the value for themselves. One, basing itself on the £1,300,000 paid for the "Dominion" site, which covers about three acres and fronts on Aldwych and the Strand, suggests a million pounds. This the new owner has himself stated to be an exaggeration, and it will probably be found when the figures are known, that the £2,750,000 suggested by "The Times" is not greatly exceeded. Any estimate however must be received cautiously. A member of a great firm of estate agents said the day after the sale was announced, that to attempt one was impossible. "I might easily be a million out" he added. One of the factors that make an estimate difficult is the value of the market tolls, which so greatly effect the selling price of property in the neighbourhood of the market, that premises free of them will command sums thirty or forty per cent. above what would otherwise be asked for them. One such case is quoted in which a block of premises was sold for nearly twice the price obtainable if the tolls had not been removed.

Mr. Mallaby-Deeley.

Mr. Mallaby-Deeley, M.P., who has thus sprung into fame, was the man of the hour, and Press representatives seem to have been falling over each other in the attempt to get him to talk about himself and his deal. To one or two of the elect he has imparted the information that the transaction is a private one between the Duke of Bedford and himself. He has not acted as an Agent for others or been backed by a Syndicate. The vendor retains no interest whatever in the estate and has given up even the private boxes reserved for him in the four theatres standing on it. It is not unnatural that in quarters opposed to Mr. Lloyd George's land policy the Duke of Bedford's action should be attributed to fear of its effect on the interests of the ground landlord. The Conservative Member for the Harrow division has no such fear. "No legislation" he told one of his questioners, "can prevent a landlord and his tenant coming to a fair agreement. I have considered Mr. Lloyd George's proposals very carefully and I have not the slightest fear of the effect of his proposed legislation on either rural or urban land. So long as the legislation proposed is not down-right confiscation it does not alarm me in the least." As mentioned by our London correspondent, Mr. Mallaby-Deeley is the brother of Mr. Frank Curzon the well-known Actor Manager. He is 50 years of age, is married, and lives at Mitcheam. At Cambridge he took Law honours, and was later called to the Bar, but has never practised. His return for the Harrow division of Middlesex provided one of the sensations of the Election of 1910, when he defeated Mr. Percy Harris, in what had been a Liberal Constituency, by a majority of 3,186.

Daily Mortality Returns.

Two attacks and one death from plague and two deaths from small-pox were reported in Bombay City during the 24 hours ended at 6 a.m. on Friday. The total mortality from all causes was 93, as compared with 103 of the corresponding period of 1912 and 89 of 1911. Out of a total of 2,036 rats caught by the Municipal rat-catchers on Wednesday last, 24 were found to be plague-infected.

The first half of the Sutao headquarters garrison with four British officers and two mountain guns left Myitkyina yesterday.

The Project estimate for New Delhi is now under the consideration of the Government of India.

MR. RAMSAY MACDONALD.

INDIANS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

FUNDAMENTAL PROPOSITION.

CITIZENS NOT SLAVES.

"£. 3 TAX SHOULD GO"

HOPES FOR SIR B. ROBERTSON'S SUCCESS.

Mr. Ramsay Macdonald who when the Public Services Commission rose for the Christmas vacation found it necessary owing to his Parliamentary duties at Home, to leave for England, arrived in Bombay two days ago and leaves by the Peninsular and Oriental Steamship Company's mail boat to-day. During his brief stay in this city, Mr. Macdonald has been the guest of the Hon'ble Mr. Claude Hill C.I.E., at Malabar Hill and yesterday afternoon attended a farewell reception held in his honour at the Girgaum residence of the Hon'ble Mr. K. M. Chaubal where he met several leading Indian gentlemen.

INDIANS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Interviewed by a representative of the "Bombay Chronicle" Mr. Macdonald, in spite of the fact that he was immeasurably busy in preparing for his departure from India, was good enough to give his opinion upon several points of especial interest in Imperial Politics as they affect this country. In reference to the present position of the Indians in South Africa, Mr. Macdonald was able to speak, with the knowledge of a man who had visited the country. Twelve years ago he visited that part of the Empire and was, even so comparatively far back as that, able to see the first coming of the crisis. Mr. Macdonald wrote on the subject at that time when the Indians who had completed their terms of indenture had started shop-keeping on a small scale in Durban and had, through their success in business, already aroused the ill-feeling of the domiciled community as they were alleged to have been cutting out the British trader while at the same time they were able to live at a very low rate.

"The fundamental proposition is this," said Mr. Macdonald," if the people are to be admitted into the country they must not be treated as though they were substantially slaves: which is the position in Natal now. If they come in at all they must be treated as citizens. Therefore the £3 tax should go and their marriage ceremonies, which do not violate the moral standards of South Africa and which are in accordance with their own religion, must be recognised.

WEAKNESS IN IMPERIAL MACHINERY.

"The great weakness in our Imperial Machinery," continued Mr. Ramsay Macdonald, "is that the British House of Commons and the British Ministers have no real authority in the self-government of the colonies, and nothing would do the Indians in South Africa more damage at the present moment than anything in the nature of an ultimatum addressed to the Union Government of South Africa from Downing Street. The situation requiries handling in a demi-official way and a Blue-book which has just reached me this morning by the mail, which I have not yet had time to study fully, seems to indicate that the matter has been handled in this manner.

"I had a long chat with Sir Benjamin Robertson on his way down to Bombay," added Mr. Macdonald, "and I not only know the situation in South Africa, but am also acquainted with a number of the members of General Botha's cabinet pretty intimately, and although Sir Benjamin Robertson's task will be a very difficult one, I have hopes that he will be able to do something acceptable both for the Indians and for the South-Africans alike."

Continuing to speak on the question of the Indians in South Africa, Mr. Macdonald delivered the following opinion. "When the present disturbance has been settled, however, the whole matter of India's place in the Empire, and the citizen rights of Indians throughout the Empire will have to be the subject of a more fundamental settlement preferably by the next Imperial Conference.

INDIAN GRANTS FOR ARMAMENTS.

"This," said Mr. Macdonald, "is all the more necessary because attempts are being made to get India to subscribe, either in the form of annual grants or in the shape of Dreadnoughts, towards Imperial defence. In any event I hope that public opinion in India will be roused against any such contri[illegible]as it will only be used by fire-ea[illegible]h in England and on the continent of Europe to increase our militarist burdens still further, and in the end will not help the Empire. But, in any event, to ask India to subscribe to the defence of an Empire in which her people can be used as they are now being used in South Africa is nothing short of impertinence."

TO KEEP IN TOUCH WITH COMMISSION.

Mr. Macdonald told our representative that he was extremely sorry to leave India. They had had a heavy time on the Commission but personally he felt in the best of health and enjoyed the work in spite of the fact that it was strenuous. He reiterated the expression that he regretted the necessity of leaving so soon a country which he always loved to visit. He had made arrangements to have on his return to England copies of all evidence heard before the Public Services Commission mailed to him weekly from India, and thus he would be able to keep in touch with their doings and would not miss much until he rejoined them on their next session in London after Easter. In any case, said Mr. Macdonald, the chief points had already been dealt with in Delhi and Calcutta.

HOME POLITICS.

Referring to Home Politics as they affected his return to Europe Mr. Macdonald said that it was essential for him to see how the next Parliamentary session would affect the Labour Party, of which he is, of course, the leader in the House of Commons. He must be in London at least a fortnight before the opening of Parliament to ascertain what would be the Government programme. Mr. Macdonald also expressed his intention of using his energies to straighten out the recent Dublin labour dispute if it should still be an open question on his arrival, which was quite likely. Then again he would have the Annual Conference of the Labour Party which is to be held in Glasgow from the 22nd until the 29th instant. At this Conference several important points of policy would be discussed for which he must not fail to be present. So for the present Mr. Macdonald will have to divert the most part of his attention from the interesting Commission of which he has the distinction to be a member and will once again enter into the lists of party politics wherein he has already gained such fame.

SHIPBUILDING ON PACIFIC COAST.

MESSRS. YARROW'S ENTERPRISE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

VICTORIA, (British Columbia), Jan. 1.

Messrs. Yarrow of Glasgow have purchased eight acres and also a shipbuilding and repairing plant at Esquimault. They expect with the development of the Canadian navy and also the opening of the Panama Canal a great future for shipbuilding on the Pacific coast.

PERSIAN GULF ARMS TRAFFIC.

ANGLO-FRENCH AGREEMENT TO BE SIGNED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 1.

Reuter learns that an Anglo-French agreement regarding the arms traffic in Muscat will be concluded in the next few days. It deals particularly with the amount of compensation to be paid to French firms for the restrictions imposed in connection with warehousing at Muscat.

WORLD'S PRODUCTION OF GOLD.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.

The Director of the Mint of the United States estimates the world's production of gold for the past year at 455 million dollars, a decrease of eleven millions. While the production of the United States decreased by five millions, he places the silver output of the United States at 6,760,111 ounces.

CHRISTMAS DAY FIRE PANIC.

VERDICT AT CORONER'S INQUEST.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

CALUMET, Jan. 1.

The decision of the coroner's court with regard to the recent disastrous panic was that the cry of "Fire!" was raised inside the hall. The jury discarded the allegations that the enemies of the Miners' Federation were responsible for the panic.

Eighty persons, mostly children were killed owing to the panic arising out of a false alarm of fire during a Christmas tree celebration which was being held in aid of copper miners out on strike. The victims were trampled to death in the corridor during a mad rush to escape from the building. The dead included 37 girls 19 boys, 13 women, and five men. Other bodies were carried away before their sex or age was ascertained. Pitiful scenes followed the catastrophe, women and men rushing hither and thither calling in various foreign tongues the names of missing children. The orginator of the panic escaped.

MR. GANDHI AND HIS ARMY.

MARCH TO PRETORIA SUSPENDED.

WAITING FOR CONCLUSION OF NEGOTIATIONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

DURBAN, Jan. 2.

In a leaflet to Indians, Mr. Ghandhi states that the negotiations with the Government are not yet concluded. He advises the suspension of the march to Pretoria while there is the faintest hope of their prayer to the Government being granted. Meanwhile, he urges all who are willing to join the march and court imprisonment to keep themselves in readiness.

REVDS. ANDREWS AND PEARSON AT DURBAN,

WELCOMED BY MR. GHANDI AND OTHERS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

DURBAN, Jan. 2.

The Rev. F. C. Andrews and the Rev. W. Pearson have arrived here from India to examine the Indian question. They were welcomed by Mr. Gandhi and other prominent Indians.

Other news concerning the South African Indian Crisis appears on Pages 11 and 5.

EMPLOYMENT OF NATIVE LABOUR.

FOREIGN OFFICE CIRCULAR TO CONSULS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 2.

Foreign Office white paper is being circulated among Consuls regarding the employment of native labour and enclosing a report of the committee on the Putumayo atrocities.

It urges Consuls to report any details appearing to indicate that labour conditions, for which Britishers are responsible, are unsatisfactory.

CHURCHMEN AT VARIANCE.

DEAN HENSON'S ATTACK ON BISHOP OF ZANZIBAR.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 1.

Dean Henson sends a long letter to the press attacking the Bishop of Zanzibar in connection with his attitude towards the action of the Bishops of Mombasa and Uganda at Kikuyu.

Dean Henson says: The Bishop of Zanzibar's letter is filled with a general onslaught on the Church of England such as we are quite familiar with from the pens of Roman proselytisers.

LONDON, Jan. 2.

The Archbishop of York, in his New Year letter, refers to the controversy over the Kikuyu Conference.

He says that, while at present making no comment, it is obvious that the controversy is a test of the power of the Church of England to know its own mind and take its own place in Christendom. Unless the issues are wisely handled they will set back the course of Christian unity, if only by endangering the unity of the Anglican Church.

A controversy between the High Church and Low Church parties, arising out of a conference of Anglican and Nonconformist missionaries at Kikuyu in East Africa, last June, is raging in England. The aim of the conference was to secure greater unity in missionary activity, based on their common tenets, with mutual admission to administration of sacraments and establishment of a united native Church, thus opposing united Protestantism to united Roman Catholicism and united Mohammedanism. At the close of the conference a united Communion Service was held, at which the Bishop of Mombasa officiated and the Bishop of Uganda assisted. The Bishop of Zanzibar subsequently brought charges against these two Bishops practically amounting to heresy. Many prominent Churchmen have made declarations on one side or the other, and it is expected that the Primate will favour some compromise.

OPENING OF BULGARIAN PARLIAMENT.

SOCIALISTS CRY AGAINST THE KING.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

SOFIA, Jan. 2.

The Bulgarian Parliament opened yesterday. As the King entered, the Socialists left the House shouting "Down with the Monarchy." The cry was immediately drowned by cheers for Ferdinand. In the speech from the Throne the King said, the Bulgarian people, after the glorious feats of arms and trials which they had endured, had decided to recuperate their forces for the lasting work of peace.

TURKEY'S DREADNOUGHT BOGEY.

GREECE NOT PERTURBED.

POSSIBILITY OF A WAR.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 2.

Reuter learns that Greek official circles are in no way perturbed over the purchase by Turkey of the dreadnought which was being built for Brazil, as it will not be ready for six months and Greece will have plenty of time to consider her course of action.

Confidence is expressed, however, that the Greek Government will not shrink from any action necessary to ensure the country's safety. Possibility is hinted at of Greece declaring war on Turkey in order to prevent the vessel leaving England. According to diplomatic opinion the incident may raise in an acute form the whole question of disposal to other nations of powerful warships ordered by the South American Republics.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 2.

The dreadnought which Turkey has bought will be called the Sultan Osman.

INTERNATIONAL RUGBY.

IRISHMEN'S VICTORY OVER FRANCE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 1.

The International Rugby football match between France and Ireland played to-day, resulted in the Irishmen winning by 8 points to six.

CRICKET.

THIRD TEST MATCH.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

JOHANNESBURG, Jan. 1.

The third test match was begun to-day in glorious weather.

England made 238 in the first innings, Hobbs contributing 92.

South Africa has so far scored 12 for no wickets.

Stumps were drawn early owing to bad light.

England beat South Africa by an innings and 157 runs in the first test match and by an innings and 12 runs in the second test match.

SENSATIONAL BOXING.

McGOORTY WINS MIDDLE-WEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

SYDNEY, Jan. 1.

In the boxing match for the middle-weight championship of the world which took place at the Stadium to-day before a crowd of 16,000 people. McGoorty of America brought his opponent Dave Smith to the ground three times and finally knocked him out in 1½ minutes.

LONDON, Jan. 2.

Bandsman Blake, at Blackfriars, last night, defeated Dixie Kid in twenty rounds, on points.

TASMAN ARRIVES AT THURSDAY ISLAND.

MADAME NORDICA SUFFERING FROM PROSTRATION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

MELBOURNE, Jan. 1.

The Tasman has arrived at Thursday Island. All are well except Madame Nordica who is suffering from nervous prostration.

The Tasman sent a wireless message on December 29 that she was above in the Bramble Bay, in the Gulf of Papua, and was in a dangerous position. She carried a large number of passengers.

Madame Nordica, the famous singer, is to give concerts in Calcutta, and Bombay. She was on her way from Australia to Java, after a series of mishaps which delayed her in Australia a month longer than she intended, and rendered it necessary to put back her engagements in Java, the Straits, Burma and India by a corresponding period.

The following telegram has been received by the management of the Excelsior Theatre, Bombay, from Madam Nordica's manager: "Nordica nearly ship-wrecked but safe. Little delay. Arriving early in February." Madame Nordica will appear at the Excelsior early

SOAP COMBINE IN CHINA,

A BUBBLE AFTER ALL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 2.

Sir John Brunner denies the report of a gigantic soap combine in China, though there is some talk of erecting soap works in China.

NO PARADE AT RANGOON.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, Jan. 2.

Owing to troops being engaged at the Rangoon Brigade Manoeuvres, there was not the usual parade last morning.

SEVERE FIGHTING IN MEXICO.

THREE DAYS BATTLE AT OJINAGA.

PITEOUS CONDITION OF WOUNDED FEDERALS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.

A three days battle has been proceeding at Ojinaga and still continues, but the Federals appear to be getting the worst of it. Casualties on both sides hitherto are a thousand. Most of the wounded have been left on the field.

The rebels are drawing closer and closer, using artillery and small guns. The plight of the wounded Federals is terrible, and many are crossing the river into the United States through ragged firing, begrimed with smoke and half naked. Americans drag them out of the mud and hand them over to the red cross sections.

At one point three hundred unwounded men waded across but were disarmed and forced back into Mexico. They made piteous appeals to the Americans, saying that they would surely be killed by the rebels.

A telegram from Laredos, Texas, says that the rebels have been making a terrific assault on Nueva Laredo. The losses on both sides are very heavy.

DISASTER TO RUSSIAN MINE-LAYER.

CAPTAIN AND FOUR ENGLISHMEN DROWNED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 2.

A new Russian mine-layer, built in England, was proceeding from Middlesborough to Libau when it stranded off Bornholm. The crew of six Englishmen and one Russian officer took to a lifeboat which capsized. The Captain and four Englishmen were drowned.

TRADE BOOM IN ENGLAND.

RECORD TURNOVER AT BANKERS' CLEARING HOUSE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 1.

The turnover at the Bankers' Clearing House for 1913 established a record. The increase against 1912 amounted to £474,631,000. The trade boom reached its zenith during the second quarter. The Stock Exchange settling days, however, show a decrease of £280,181,000.

PROSPEROUS YEAR FOR CHINA.

REVENUES SUFFICIENT FOR ALL CHARGES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PEKING, Jan. 2.

The Customs collections for 1913 amounted to 43,960 haikwan taels. In most ports they increased, while Shanghai, Tientsin, Hankow and Canton showed records. At Chinkiang, Wuhu, Kiukiang and Amoy there was a falling-off.

The revenues are sufficient to meet all charges on them including the entire Boxer indemnity for 1913.

GRUESOME STATISTICS.

24,000 EXECUTIONS IN TWELVE MONTHS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

CHENGTU, Jan. 2.

It is estimated that there were 24,000 executions in Szechuan during 1913, mostly robbers. The largeness of the number is attributed to national transition, expensiveness of opium, and over-population. Actual figures probably exceed the estimate.

MILITARY APPOINTMENTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 2.

"The Times" says, that when Lieut.-General Sir J. Ewart vacates the appointment of Adjutant-General in a few months, Sir C. Macready will succeed him, while Major-Genral Robb, of the Headquarters staff, will succeed Sir C. Macready, and Major-General Hamilton-Gordon, of the Indian Staff, will succeed Major-General Robb.

According to the "Darjeeling Advertiser" the Chief Commissioner of Assam has made a suggestion that an annual informal meeting should be held between the representatives of the Assam Administration on the one side and the Indian Tea Association and the various Planters' associations of the province on the other.

LONDON LETTER.

THE ULSTER DISCUSSIONS.

SIR EDWARD GREY'S DECLARATION.

IN THE THROES OF CHRISTMAS

KING AND COURT.

THE LEEDS STRIKE.

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, Dec. 19.

Six days still separate us from Christmas, but before this appears in print the Festival will be over, a leaf will have been turned, and the world will be facing a new year. Its predecessor has shown it a fine example. No more impressive evidence of the general well-being can be wished for than the appearance of the West end of London at this Season. Never, it seemed to a stroller down Bond Street and Piccadilly this afternoon, had the shops and streets been more crowded, and never, apparently had the crowds more money to spend or better occasion to spend it. Here the note indeed is not that of prosperity merely but of abounding wealth. One hears it said that the boom period in business is passing, and we may hear more on that subject in 1914. For the moment however, and until the new year is turned, the crowd will take its pleasure and laugh its loudest.

The present week-end will witness the beginning of the Christmas exodus. Mr. Churchill left town to-day for France, where he is to spend three weeks; Mr. Asquith and other Members of the Cabinet leave to-morrow. Something like a sensation was caused by the report a few days ago that the First Lord was to visit Germany during his absence, and newspaper correspondents in London and Germany were agog with excitement until the official démenti appeared. The fact is significant of the almost strained attention with which relations between England and Germany are still watched on both sides of the North Sea. Just now at all events there is no such interest in domestic politics.

THE ULSTER POURPARLERS.

Very few people outside Party gatherings and editorial rooms are concerned even to know the result of the "interchange of views" on the Ulster problem which was so much canvassed a week ago. Interest, it is true, is to some extent revived to-day by the statement that the Prime Minister has met Mr. Bonar Law during the present week. This is however as emphatically denied in other quarters. My own information gathered this afternoon in circles likely to have close knowledge of the facts, is that although the first statement is not literally correct, the "interchange of views" of a week ago has during the last few days developed into a situation which cannot at the present moment be more definitely conveyed than by saying that it marks an advance upon that outlined by Sir Edward Grey at Alnwick on Wednesday night. Whatever be the facts with regard to the reported meeting of the Prime Minister and the Leader of the Opposition it will be well to remember that the speech of the Secretary for Foreign Affairs remains the most authoritative statement of the position up to date. The Government, he declared, had opened the door to the Opposition at the beginning of the Autumn campaign and had left it open. The Opposition had not entered—they had ever since been walking up and down outside, looking at the door. The door would not be closed—the Government could afford to wait. "From our point of view," he continued, "there is time, some months' time, ahead of us. The Home Rule Bill cannot pass the Third time for some six months from the present day, and then it may appear that there is more disposition on their side to settle than we have yet seen." It is evident that the Government remain unimpressed by the chorus of warning against further marking of time which broke out a week ago from press and platform on the Conservative side and is continued in "The Times" to-day. "Sands always are running out" said Sir Edward, quoting, amid laughter, Mr. Austen Chamberlain's speech on Monday. "but as far as we are concerned the sands will continue running. The sand glass will last out at any rate until the Home Rule Bill passes the Third time."

LINE OF POSSIBLE ADJUSTMENT.

At the same time the Foreign Secretary did indicate the line of possible adjustment. The real root of the difficulty, he believed, was the difference of religion. If that were so, it narrowed the question down. It would be not easy, but it would be quite possible to meet them. "Take such a thing as education, for instance, are they afraid that the Catholic spirit will regulate the education system of Protestant districts? If that be so, it is perfectly feasible, consistently with Home Rule, for the Ulster members, by a Grand Committee, or whatever you please, to put their own education and things of that kind of daily administration entirely in their own hands. That is perfectly consistent with the conditions laid down by the Prime Minister at Ladybank, perfectly consistent with the establishment in Ireland of one Parliament and an Executive responsible to that Parliament for the whole of Ireland. If you do that, and go further, and, as regards appointments in Ulster, put those in the

(Continued on page 10.)

LO[redacted]TTER.

(*Continued from page 9.*)

hands of Ulster itself; if you give them, in a word, what I described as "Home Rule within Home Rule," as far as all the administration of their daily lives is concerned I really cannot believe there is anyone who can suppose for a moment that the religious difference is going to do an injustice to the Protestants. If you put their own affairs, as regards administration and everything concerning their conscience, liberties, and daily lives in their own hands, that surely ought to be a guarantee enough." (Cheers.)

There is nothing new in these suggestions. The Government has always been ready to negotiate on the lines indicated, and if the Foreign Secretary had included in his possible concessions the withdrawal of the Post Office from the control of the Irish Government he would have caused no surprise among Politicians in touch with headquarters on either side. The question is whether the Opposition are ready to negotiate on these terms. It is at least as likely that this restatement of a position from which the Government have never so far shown any sign of receding, will be regarded as a fresh challenge and provocation.

THE THROES OF CHRISTMAS.

We are in the throes of Christmastide. The shop windows are ablaze with attractive [illegible]ts and an unending stream of buyers [illegible] the leading establishments of the West [illegible] These things are done on a grander [illegible] than was the case quarter of a century [illegible], and residents in India who have not been in the Metropolis during that period would be astonished at the manner in which such establishments as Harrod's John Barker, Selfridges or Warings consider the convenience and comfort of their customers. Tea rooms, restaurants, writing rooms, general enquiry departments and postal and telegraph offices were luxuries unheard of in our parents' time. At Harrod's they have imported a Norwegian sporting champion who acts as a guide to those making purchases in the Winter Sports department; lucky individuals who can afford the time and money to spend a few weeks in Switzerland, Norway or some other holiday place where the joys of skating, sleighing, ski-ing tobogganing or curling are indulged in.

The Royal Family as usual at Christmastide will foregather at Sandringham. At the moment both the King and Queen and Queen Alexandra are in Town, although most of the Royal shopping was completed some days ago. Journalism has been much honoured by the King, for His Majesty has just returned from Hall Barn, Beaconsfield, the beautiful home of Lord Burnham, chief proprietor of the "Daily Telegraph," where some good shooting has been enjoyed. Eminent journalists have been among the party including Mr. J. L. Garvin of the "Pall Mall Gazette," Dr. Dillon of the "Daily Telegraph" and Mr. W. L. Courteny the well-known literary and dramatic representative of that journal. Sir Arthur Pinero and Sir John Hare were also of the party, as well as Sir Charles Matthews, the public prosecutor, who is a son of the famous comedian of that name and step-son of the no-less famous Madame Vestris. After they leave for Windsor it is doubtful whether either the King or Queen will be seen in London again until the opening of Parliament.

It will interest your readers, who are so many thousands miles from here, to know that there is nothing deceptive about the very young looking photograph of Queen Alexandra. The other afternoon there was a display at the Gaiety Theatre of dresses from the Picture Ball which I described in my last letter. Her Majesty and the Princess Victoria were in the Royal Box, and King George's mother astonished all present by the grace and charm of her appearance. It is true that there are certain characteristics in her face that betray the fact that she is no longer young; and these there is no effort to disguise. But the perfection of her features, beauty of her eyes, and majesty of her graceful upright figure, to say nothing of the perfect setting of her head on her shoulders, all go to make Queen Alexandra a triumph of feminine distinction.

THE SALE OF THE BEDFORD ESTATE.

The story of the wonderful deal by which Mr. Mallaby-Deeley has acquired the Covent-Garden estate of the Duke of Bedford will probably be stale news in Bombay when this letter is published. But there is much of interest in connection with it that your readers will not know. Perhaps, like the average Londoner, they have said to themselves "some group must be behind Mr. Mallaby-Deeley. He cannot possibly put up the money alone," As a matter of fact I have it from Mr. Deeley himself, that it is entirely a private business deal between the Duke and himself. You cannot get the man in the street to rid himself of the idea that a transaction of this kind is conducted on the lines of the purchase of goods over a tradesman's counter. Whatever the purchase price may turn out to be, it is quite unnecessary for Mr. Mallaby-Deeley to be possessed of so much money; though he will undoubtedly have to be in a position to lay his hands on a very large sum. For the rest there are rents and leases, to say nothing of mortgages to fall back on. Given a certain amount of ready money, the rest is but a matter of arithmetical calculation. It was for Mr. Mallaby-Deeley to consider whether the receipts from the estate would make it worth his while to purchase on the Duke's terms.

Mr. Mallaby-Deeley has impressed his personality on London very markedly during the past few years. First he acquired the Piccadilly Hotel, and then the wonderful site opposite Hyde Park Corner on which stands St. George's Hospital. He is not a trained financier or an experienced commercial man in the ordinary sense of the word. Indeed, nearly fifty years of age, all these striking deals have been done in the last few years. The son of a rich man, educated at Shrewsbury School and Cambridge, Mr. Mallaby-Deeley's enterprises have been the result of natural genius: a quick active brain and strong imagination. His tall distinguished figure, and lean reflective face betray the man whose brain and body are ever on the alert. He has a singularly quiet manner. That there is a decided semitic strain in the family would scarcely be traceable by those who only know Mr. Mallaby-Deeley, but his brother Mr. Frank Curzon, the well known theatrical manager has decidedly Jewish features. Mr. Curzon takes his pseudonym from Curzon Hall, the Cheshire home, where he and his brother lived as boys.

THE LEEDS STRIKE.

The strike, or the fear of it, is always with us. We were no sooner relieved of our fears of a Christmastide without letters or cards or even telegrams, than our attention was sharply drawn to a development in the Provinces which though it never threatened to become general had in it possibilities of a kind even more unpleasant. At Leeds the Municipal Employees, who number some ten thousand workers of all classes, demanded a general increase in their wages of 2s. per week. The Corporation refused, and as the increased expenditure meant a rate of 4d. in the pound they had the bulk of the rate-payers with them. More than four thousand of the men struck work at the week-end. They included the men at the Gas and Electricity Works, and the Municipal Pumping station, and the tramway men, and as a consequence life in the city for two or three days was not a sheer delight.

Even the grave diggers refused to dig, and the dead were held up as well as the living. On Sunday, despite the general rush for lamps and candles, very few of the Churches and Chapels were able to hold evening services, the streets were darkness, and the population generally were in that condition which may be described as "all at sea." It was not for long. The strikers probably had the sympathy of a large part of the working class of the City, but no class solidarity is strong enough to win the support of men who see themselves and their families exposed to the dangers involved in the complete suspension of all the public utilities. What happened was, on a small scale, what happened in Sweden in 1909, where within 48 hours of the declaration of the general strike the tramcars and even the cabs were running as usual, manned by citizens recruited from the general population. At Leeds, university students, clerks, and men of all classes volunteered for work. One member of the Corporation worked an eight hours shift in the Gas-works and among the amateur tram-drivers was a "nut" in Trilby hat, fawn overcoat, and spats. On Monday a service of trams, each car guarded by two policemen, continued to run until nightfall on all routes, the pressure of Gas in the mains was rapidly increasing, and undertakers' men were digging the graves from which the local Yorick had turned away. The strike is still going on, but the back of it is broken. A friend who arrived in London from Leeds yesterday tells me that the men are likely to be back before Christmas, and perhaps before the present week closes.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

(Associated Press.)

DELHI, Jan. 2.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Bervet Col. H. F. Cleaveland I.M.S., is appointed Honorary Surgeon on the Viceroy's Staff vice Col. Willis retired. Capts. Keighley 18th Lancers and G. R. K. Williams Supernumerary List, are promoted to be Majors. Captains Humphreys and Dankes, Political Service are transferred to the Supernumerary List. Lieut.-Cols. T. Paul and E. F. Hood retire from the service.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Mr. H. E. S. Dupernex and Mr. E. J. Mardon resign the Civil Service. Major J. E. Clements I.M.S., is permanently employed in the Jail Department, United Provinces. Major J. C. S. Leicester, I.M.S., is posted to Behar and Orissa and Assistant Surgeon Dhanpat Rai Varma to Delhi. Capt. Fawcett, 92nd Punjabis, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, Port Blair is granted ten months' leave.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Messrs. H. M. Laurie and J. Donald are gazetted additional members Imperial Legislative Council vice Mr. James Walker and Mr. D. J. Macpherson respectively.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. H. G. Carter M.B. is appointed to the Botanical Survey. Colonel T. F. B. Renny Tailyour, Survey of India is granted eight months' leave.

COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. J. J. Turnbull is appointed Junior Inspector of Mines

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

Lieut. J. A. B. Bowen, Assistant Engineer N. W. Railway reverts to Military duty.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Mr. W. E. A. James, Assistant Engineer Bombay is posted to Delhi.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Mr. H. A. Davond is appointed Consul for Turkey at Rangoon. Mr. F. W. Smith is confirmed as Consul for United States at Aden.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. H. F. Howard is appointed Head Commissioner of Paper Currency, vice Mr. M. F. Gauntlett.

ASYLUM NOTIFICATION.

It is notified that Magistrates, or Courts exercising jurisdiction in the province of Delhi, may send lunatics to the Agra Lunatic Asylum in the United Provinces if there is not accommodation available for them in the Lahore lunatic asylum in the province of the Punjab.

A NEW YEAR'S THEFT.

A report has been made to the Police by Mr. S. Evans, a European residing at Cuffe Parade that his silver watch and wearing apparel of the collective value of Rs. 125 were stolen from his room on New Year's morning.

LOHANA CONFERENCE.

FURTHER RESOLUTION CARRIED.

(Associated Press.)

KARACHI, Jan. 2.

The Lohana Conference reassembled to-day at noon. The Conference recorded its regret for the loss of Mr. Damodardas Gordhandas Sukhadwala and Tribhuwandas Bhulabhai who died during last year.

Mr. Narsidas Zinabhai moved, that though as a custom women were not allowed to remarry while their first husband was alive and yet many such instances have occurred, Mahajans should take stringent measures to put a stop to such events. The resolution was carried.

Mr. L. Mavji Govindji Sheth, moved that every Mahajan should publish their accounts every year. The mover thought that this was necessary because people wanted to know in what way their taxes and lagas were used. The resolution was carried.

Damodardas Bhagwandas moved that all orphanages, boarding houses and similar institutions should be managed on similar lines, should exchange views, and possibly should hold a "Samelan" every year with such ambitions. Gordhandas Gadhabhai seconded the resolution.

Morarji Ananji Tana announced here that Ghoghari Lohana, Mahajan of Bhavnagar invited the Conference next year to Bhavnagar. Invitations were also extended from Mahirrewa and Cutch Angar but the President moved a resolution that the invitations from Bhavnagar be accepted. Mr. Tana thanked the Conference for its acceptance.

The Harjainan Jagjiwan Varma then moved a resolution eulogising Dr. Ratanji, Popat Ratnakar, Rugnath Madhavji Ramdas Bapubhai Mawani, and Chunilal Laxman Adhia, who had visited England for higher studies and recommended that foreign voyages should be further encouraged in the interests of commerce and higher education. The resolutions were supported by Messrs. Gopalji Ramji, Kalianji Kanji and then carried.

The Conference further resolved to stop polygamous marriages and undesirable customs of indecent songs and profligate expenses. The Conference was addressed by G. K. Deodhar of the Servants of India Society who expressed great delight and satisfaction at the practical work accomplished by the Lohana. He remarked on the large number of ladies present, and said that even the Congress or Social Conference were not so fortunate in that respect. He regretted, however, that although they had provided special accommodation at both these Sessions, only a few Parsee ladies attended on the first day while the seats remained unoccupied on the subsequent days. He also dealt upon the advantages of educational literary, industrial, or commercial.

Gopalji Ramji then announced amidst loud cheers that Nanji Nari Odhani had promised Rs. 10,000 for establishing a dispensary in Karachi to be named the Lawji Hari Odhani Lohana Dispensary. The speaker eulogised the late Lawji Hari Odhani who served his brethren in time of plague and lost his life thereby.

Several subscriptions for the dispensary amounting to several thousand rupees were then given.

The Conference here adjourned for the recess.

The whole afternoon was taken up in thanking those who helped the Conference in various capacities and on this matter for that a number of resolutions were passed.

Mr. Richardson, Deputy Commissioner of Sind, was present and presented Mr. Vishrams Pitamber with a gold medal in appreciation of his services towards the Rajkot Boarding House.

Murarji Anandji Tana announced that Bhamanji Narsee Topiwala of Karachi had promised to establish a Hindu Dharmashala in Karachi. The president read a telegram just received by him from Rao Bahadur Karamshi Damji, who was likely to preside over this session, wherein he expressed his desire to contribute two thousand rupees to the Industrial School.

The Hon. Harachandrai Visindas again visited the Conference this afternoon. He addressed the conference for about ten minutes. He contributed Rs. 500 to the dispensary to be started as "Lamjibhai Memorial."

Mr. Lokomul Chellaram, another prominent Congressman of Karachi expressed great delight at the success of the Conference. The President then presented some of the Volunteers with gold medals and announced that all volunteers will get silver medals from the President hereafter.

The President then summing up, expressed hearty satisfaction at the success of the Conference and dissolved it.

The Conference as a whole was successful. It has undertaken to start three new institutions in Karachi, viz., an Industrial School, a dispensary and a Hindu Dharamshala. This practical result of the Conference has met with universal approval.

SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEONS' CONFERENCE.

REPRESENTATIONS REGARDING PAY AND PRIVILEGES

(Associated Press.)

RANGOON, Jan. 2.

At the concluding of the Sub-Assistant Surgeon Conference at the General Hospital here, several resolutions were unanimously passed affecting the statue of the men. It was resolved that a representation be made to Government asking that the pay of the men be adequately increased in proportion to the cost of living in Burma, and that they be given the same privileges as Sub-Assistance Surgeons in India. It was decided to hold the next Conference at Nagpur.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION IN U. P.

UPPER INDIA CHAMBER'S VIEW.

(Associated Press.)

CAWNPORE, Jan. 2.

The Upper India Chamber of Commerce have communicated their views on the question of technical education in the United Provinces to the local Government. The Committee of the Chamber are of opinion that there is indubitably a need for the establishment in Cawnpore of an institution for technological research pure and simple and for the provision for this purpose of a staff of really competent all round commercial chemists.

As regards the establishment, however, of a technological institute which would essentially be a teaching college with research work merely incidental to the purpose of the institute, the Committee are practically unanimous in the opinion that they are not justified in recommending Government to embark at the present time on this larger and far more costly scheme.

The Committee of the Chamber fully approve of the constitution of a Board of Industries, which when constituted should be entrusted as their initial duty with an enquiry *de novo* into the question of technical education in these provinces, and more particularly the case, for or against, the formation of a technological institute.

On the subject of State Technical Scholarships, tenable abroad, referring to the suggestion, that after their selection, the students should be made to prove their aptitude by working for a term in an established factory workshop or laboratory in India before being sent abroad, the Committee of the Chamber say that if the local Government approved of the principle of this suggestion, efforts would be willingly made to obtain the necessary facilities, though the Committee cannot be sure that the authorities of any such factory would be willing to let such students work with them.

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY.

SIR ALFRED HOPKINSON'S TOUR.

(Associated Press.)

KARACHI, Jan. 2.

Sir Alfred Hopkinson, Vice-Chancellor of Manchester University and special adviser to the University of Bombay, arrived in Karachi yesterday, after having visited Delhi and Lahore. He will remain in Karachi till Monday afternoon, during which time he will look into the educational questions in Sind. He then leaves for Kathiawar.

THE HOME BATTALION OF THE SHERWOOD FORESTERS.

The command of the Home battalion of the Sherwood Foresters, Sheffield, will shortly change hands, as Lieutenant-Colonel J. W. G. Roy has been selected for a staff billet. It is understood that in that event taking place the command will go to Major C. R. Crofton-Atkins, who recently re-joined the 2nd Battalion from staff duty.

THE EAST INDIES SQUADRON.

The sloops Odin and Alert are to be recommissioned for further service with the East Indies Squadron, new crews are to be despatched by the end of January to Muscat, where they will be paid off and recommissioned. These two sloops—amongst the last built for the Royal Navy—have done a lot of hard work in putting down gun running in these seas.

THE "BURMA CRITIC" CASE.

After much unexpected delay the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, it is now stated in the mail papers, will hear the appeal of Mr. Channing Arnold, of the "Burma Critic," shortly after Christmas. The costs are being met by subscriptions mainly given by poor Moslems and Buddists. Mr. Arnold, after serving four months in gaol, was released, it will be remembered, by order of Lord Hardinge, but he seeks to prove that he was not guilty of the offence for which he was convicted, and his appeal is to have the verdict quashed.

Mr. Hafizullah S. Baba, of Karachi, in replying to the letter of "An Orthodox Muhammadan" in the "Sind Gazette" of the 24th ultimo, denies that the Indian National Congress ever pretended to have been invited to Karachi by the Muhammadans of Sind, but argues that even if they had so pretended they would have been able to point to the fact that the Hon. Mr. Bhurgri did not stand alone but was supported by Mr. Ghulamali G. Chagla, Mr. Ghulam Hussein Cassim, Mr. Yusufali Alibhoy, Mir Ayub Khan of Las Bele, Mr. Abdul Rahman, barrister at law, Mr. Hafiz, barrister at law, Sheikh Abdulrahim of Hyderabad and some others. The writer goes on to say that the only Muhammadan leaders who have come forward as opponents of the Congress are the Hon. Mr. Ghulam Hussein and Mr. Bhutto. From this, he argues, it is quite apparent that the invitation to the Congress did in effect come from the Muhammadans of Sind.

VICEROY'S COU[redacted].

FOUR NEW BILLS AT TUESDAY'S MEETING.

(From Our Correspondent.)

DELHI, Jan. 2.

At a meeting of the Imperial Legislative Council to be held on January 6th, no less than four official bills will be introduced and referred to Select committee.

Mr. Clark will introduce a Bill to amend the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 and refer it to a select committee consisting of Sir Syed Ali Imam, Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola, Raja Sir Muhammad Ali Khan, Mr. Enthoven, Mr. Maxwell, Mr. Das, Mr. Banerjee, Mr. Abbott, Mr. Wynch and Mr. Rice.

Sir William Meyer will introduce a Bill to amend the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881, and refer it to a select committee consisting of Sir Syed Ali Imam, Mr. Monteath, Mr. Achariar, Sir Ibrahim Rahimtullah, Sir Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy, Mr. Sita Nath Roy, Mr. Brunyate, Mr. Walsh, Mr. Donald and Mr. Diack.

On the motion of Sir Harcourt Butler, a Bill to modify the Copyright Act, 1911 will be referred to a select committee consisting of Sir Syed Ali Imam, Mr. Vakil, Nawab Saiyid Muhammad, Sir Gangadhar Chitnavis, Sir Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy, Mr. Kenrick, Mr. Kesteve, Rai Sri Ram Bahadur, Maharaja Ranajit Singh, Mr. Walsh, Mr. Rice, Mr. Diack, Mr. Porter and Mr. Donald.

Sir Reginald Craddock will move that the Bill to amend the provincial Small Cause Courts Act, 1887 be referred to a select committee consisting of Sir Syed Ali Imam, Mr. Maung Mye, Mr. Arthur, Mr. Walker, Mr. Acharias, Mr. Barua, Raja Jai Chai, Sir William Vincent, Mr. Wheeler, Mr Kenrick, Rai Sri Ram Bahadur, Maharaja Manindra Chandra Nandi, Mr. M. Das and Mr. Cobb. Besides these there will be a number of questions asked at the first meeting of the session.

VICERHGAL NEWS.

(Associated Press.)

DELHI, Jan. 2.

Lady Cleaveland and Mr. Grant dined at Viceregal Lodge on New Year's Eve, and Sir Robert and Lady Carlyle, Hon. Mr. W. H. and Mrs. Hailey, and Major K. Horbath Military Secretary to the Austrian Embassy in London dined there on January 1st.

Major and Mrs. St. John have arrived at Viceregal Lodge as guests of the Viceroy and Lady Hardinge.

Yesterday the Viceroy attended the annual New Year Proclamation Parade which was held on the Maidan outside the Fort. Lady Hardinge was also present. Yesterday afternoon Their Excellencies gave an Xmas Tree party in the grounds of Viceregal Lodge, about 150 persons were invited.

COST OF THE NEW CAPITAL.

ESTIMATES FOR OLD OND NEW DELHI.

(From Our Correspondent.)

DELHI, Jan. 2.

The projected estimates of the new Capital including the estimates for the old city of Delhi are now being examined by the Government of India in all its details. It is quite probable that some time will elapse before the final estimates would be ready for submission to the Secretary of State.

DELHI NEWS.

(From Our Correspondent.)

DELHI, Jan. 2.

A meeting of the Executive Council was held this morning His Excellency the Viceroy presiding.

The Hon. Sir William Meyer will pay a visit to Agra to-morrow, returning to Delhi the day after.

Sir William Vincent who is now at Bikanir will return to Delhi on Monday.

DIVISIONAL DISBURSING SYSTEM.

POONA EXPERIMENT SUCCESSFUL.

(From our Correspondent.)

POONA, Jan. 2.

The Government of India having decided on the extension of the Divisional Disbursing system, which has been on experiment in the Poona Division for the rest of India, Colonel J. C. Perkins, D. S. O. Comptroller of Military Accounts, Poona has been placed on special duty in connection there with, and proceeds on tour from to-morrow.

A Central Asylum for Indian lunatics is to be established at Ranchi. It is intended to provide accommodation for the lunatics of two Provinces only, viz., Bengal and Bihar and Orissa. There will be accommodation for 1,500 lunatics, 1,222 males and 278 females, three-fourths of the accommodation being reserved for lunatics from Bengal and one-fourth for Bihar and Orissa. The initial cost roughly put down as 27 lakhs will be borne by the two Provinces in the proportion of 3.1. A site has recently been selected and approved by a Committee composed of the representatives from both Provinces. The arrangement of the various buildings on the site has also been settled by this Committee. Plans and estimates of cost of this project are being prepared in the Public Works Department.

AMUSING FRONTIER RUSE.

GERMAN AIRMAN OUTWITS RUSSIAN OFFICER.

A German militray airman has played an amusing trick on the Russian Customs authorities, says the "Daily Mail" He landed recently by mistake on the Russian side of the frontier, and was received by a commandant of the frontier guards, who ordered him to dismantle his aeroplane so that it might be carried to the nearest Customs station, over thirty miles away in order that the duty payable on it might be estimated.

The airman replied that he was too inexpert a mechanic to take his machine to pieces, but that he would fly to the Customs station with the Russian officer if the latter cared to come with him as passenger. The officer accepted, but when the aeroplane came to earth after a flight above the clouds, he was chagrined to find that he was not in Russia but in Germany.

The astute German had taken advantage of the control of the situation which his function as pilot gave to him to return to his own country, bearing his captor captive with him.

BONES OF COLUMBUS.

MR. BRYAN TO DECIDE BETWEEN RIVAL SETS.

Mr. W. J. Bryan, Secretary of State, will be called on to decided an historical controversy of long standing when he acts on the proposal to have the bones of Christopher Columbus borne in state on the battleship Oregon when it heads the procession of warships through the Panama Canal to the exhibition at San Francisco says the "Daily Mail."

There are two separate and distinct sets each purporting to be the true remains of the discoverer of America.

Tradition has it that when Columbus died in 1506 in Valladolid, Spain he left a will in which he requested that his bones be taken across seas and buried in Santo Domingo. This request was unfulfilled for a long time, but after many years, probably about 1540, according to tradition, the remains were put on shipboard and carried to the New World and placed in the cathedral in Santo Domingo.

In 1765, when the Spaniards were about to abandon Santo Domingo to the French, they bore away a coffin supposed to contain Columbus's bones and carried it to Havana. After the Spanish-American war these remains were transferred from Havana to Spain and interred in Seville.

Meanwhile there arose the tradition that the real bones of Columbus were never removed from Santo Domingo. In 1877 a Dominican priest digging in a cathedral wall opened up one end of a forgotten vault. A coffin was uncovered, in which were bones and dust with two inscriptions. One inscription was deciphered and translated to mean, "Discoverer of America First Admiral." The other was read: "Illustrations and distinguished gentleman, Don Christopher Columbus."

Should the remains that now rest in Santo Domingo be selected for the Panama trip it would imply recognition of the Dominican claim that their's are the only true and authenticated remains of Christopher Columbus.

ALLEGED SEDITION IN BAHAWALPUR.

PROBABLE SETTLEMENT OF TROUBLE.

(Associated Press.)

MULTAN, January 2.

Regarding the Bhawalpur sedition case, it is understood that Haji Ram Baksh, President of the Council of Regency, had a long informal conference at Ambala with Rai Sahib Murlighar on December, 30th. There are indications that the whole trouble will shortly be satisfactorily settled.

PLAGUE MORTALITY.

(Associated Press.)

SIMLA, January 2.

The total plague mortality during the week ending December, 27th last stood at 4,487 against 5,724 cases. The Bombay Presidency had 571, Madras 250, Behar, 823, the United Provinces 2,339, the Punjab 132, Burma 131, Mysore 90, Hyderabad 134 and Rajputana 18.

SIR HARTNOLL'S KNIGHTHOOD.

CONGRATULATIONS FROM RANGOON BAR.

(Associated Press.)

RANGOON, Jan. 2.

On the reopening of the Chief Court today after the Xmas recess, the members of the Rangoon Bar, through their leader Mr. Agebeg, offered their congratulations to Sir Henry Hartnoll officiating Chief Judge sitting in full bench, on the honour of Knighthood conferred on him by His Majesty the King-Emperor. The Chief Judge replied in suitable terms thanking the bar for their congratulations.

Replying to the recommendations of the Calcutta Corporation regarding the Calcutta Municipal Loans Bills, the Government of Bengal state, that the Government of India has authorised to give a definite assurance that the Corporation would be treated in the same way as the presidency towns in respect of loans. Currency of loans would not be fixed at thirty years but due consideration would be given to the duration of work. The maximum term would be sixty years. The request for a common sinking fund is refused. After dealing with other details the local Government express the hope that the Bill will be passed on January 19th.

THE NATAL STRIKE.

OFFICIAL REPORTS OF DISTURBANCES.

LABOUR PARTY'S CONDEMNATION OF METHODS.

We take the following from "Indian Opinion" (Natal) of December 10th:—

Capt. Clarke-Kennedy, General Lukin's staff officer, reports that, at the request of the manager of the Natal Estates, a detachment of S.A.M.R., composed of one officer and 12 riflemen, together with a few native constables, under the command of Lieut. Clarke, left the mill at Mount Edgecombe at 8-30, accompanied by Mr. C. Campbell. They proceeded to Blackburn barracks to arrest Indians who refused to work. After a short interview, the Indians agreed to turn out. The patrol then went on to Hill Head for the same purpose. Mr. Campbell went into the barracks, Lieut. Clarke remaining with the patrol 200 yards away. Mr. Campbell returned, and stated that the coolies were defiant, and, with the exception of a few, would not listen to him. The coolies who listened to Mr. Campbell were directed by Clarke to stand on one side, and they did so. Clarke then took his detachment to where the malcontents were standing, and at Mr. Campbell's request asked the first man whether he would work. The man said no, and was told to move to a place which had been set apart for those who refused to work; but he refused. The order was then given by Clarke to the native constables to remove the man by force.

The remainder of the coolies, numbering 100, then surrounded the party and advanced threateningly with sticks and stones. Clarke ordered the men to move forward; the coolies twice closed with them, and there was a hand-to-hand fight. Clarke had previously told his men that they were not to fire except as a last resource. The coolies were very determined, and, having injured some of the Riflemen, revolvers were drawn and used. Eventually the mob dispersed, and those identified as having begun activities were arrested. Eleven were taken prisoners and sent on towards Mount Edgecombe under escort. *En route*, a determined attack was made on the escort by 250 Indians, who had come from Blackburn barracks with the apparent intention of assisting the Hill Head coolies. They were armed with cane knives, sticks and stones, and a sharp fight ensued. The Indians were eventually driven back to barracks. The casualties, so far as is known up to the present, are:—Europeans severely wounded, Cpls. Bridges and Sparkes, Gnr. Unwin; Indians, (as far as at present reported) four killed and 29 wounded, some of them dangerously. It is possible that there were further fatalities among the Indians not yet reported. Two N.C.O.'s were conveyed to Addington Hospital by motor-car. There were minor casualties among the Riflemen. One Indian woman who was among the rioters was shot in the ankle, and one horse was killed and another wounded.

Mr. L. R. Gopaul, the Chairman of the Pinetown Indian Association, has telegraphed to the Minister of the Interior, protesting against the action of the police at Pinetown.

It is stated that about 40 strikers assembled near the Imperial Hotel, Pinetown. The attention of the police was drawn to their presence by the station-master, and the police ordered the Indians to put down their sticks. Those who understood the order, which was given in English, did so.

The police are said to have been exasperated by the non-compliance with the order on the part of some of the men, and to have assaulted a number of them with sticks and sjamboks.

Reuter states that at Mount Edgecombe on the 27th ultimo at least six Indians were killed and a number wounded.

On the 27th ultimo, 18 of the Strikers remaining at Charlestown were sentenced to 7 days' imprisonment with hard labour or a fine of 10s. for being without their passes. They all elected to go to gaol.

Mr. W. H. Griffin, M.L.A., of Maritzburg has suggested to the manager of one of the sugar estates that the services of young coloured people from the Cape should be utilized as strike-breakers. The "Times of Natal" thinks it is an admirable idea. There is one important consideration that has been left out and that is the coloured people are themselves smarting under disabilities and are not likely to come to the aid of the Natal employers.

Capt. Clarke-Kennedy, Staff Officer to General Lukin, reported on the 5th instant, that the position in regard to the strike in the district is unchanged. General Lukin and Captain Clarke-Kennedy toured the South Coast from Durban to Umzinto, and found everything quiet. The report from the North Coast, too, is that everything is quiet. A considerable number of Indians on the North Coast are not yet working. Asked to make a statement regarding the assertion that rations issued by the Indian Association to coolies on strike had been stopped by authority, Captain Clarke-Kennedy said: "On estates where rations have not been issued by employers, the Natal Indian Association have been allowed to forward food to strikers, but members of that Association have not been allowed to go on to estates except with the permission of the proprietor or manager.

THE ESPERANZA AFFRAY.

The preliminary examination of 14 Indians charged with public violence at the Beneva Estate, Esperanza, was commenced on Wednesday, says the "Advertiser" of Saturday, before Mr. C. McKenzie, Assistant Magistrate, Umzinto. It will be remembered, continues the paper, that on November 25th, the violence of the Indians at the estate was so great that the police, in self-defence, had to fire upon the rioters, with the result that two were killed, and a number of others wounded. Fourteen Indians were subsequently arrested and charged with public violence, nd the preliminary examination is now being held. It may be mentioned that Mr. C. P. Robinson, M.L.A., had been instructed by the Government to hold an independent inquiry into the causes that led up to the shooting, and the depositions in that inquiry are practically the same as those now published.

Sergt.-Major Rorke, Sergt. Davidson, Mr. E. W. Hawksworth, the employer, Mr. Javes Johnston Little, compounder at the Beneva Estate, and others gave evidence to show that the Indians were violent, but it would appear that not a single Indian witness was allowed to give evidence. The papers, we understood, have been sent to the Attorney-General for inquiry. In regard to the statement concerning Mr. Robinson's appointment, we are able to state that this gentleman has no knowledge of the matter and he has certainly not been instructed to hold an inquiry.

The Durban Town Council has made the following recommendations to the Government:—(a) That Government, whenever it may be considered necessary, be asked to proclaim all Corporation Indian compounds or barracks within the borough as prisons for the time being; (b) that the Chief Constable be empowered to arrest any strikers who refuse to resume duty; (c) that the Corporation agree to ration such Indians strictly in accordance with the Government Prison Code; (d) that the Chief Constable be authorised to enrol such additional special constables as may be necessary to secure the maintenance of law and order in the borough; (e) that the question of providing men to replace strikers in certain of the departments be left with the Deputy-Mayor and Borough Engineer to arrange.

The Rev. Councillor Hadson, at a council meeting, objected to the recommendations, saying that they embodied a policy of unrighteousness. It was wrong to tell people who were on strike: "You can go on strike, but we will arrest you and compel you to work." This seemed to him to a temporary condition of slavery. Then again, in view of the discussion going on in regard to this subject, it was unfortunate that the Council should take up such an attitude.

DEMOCRATS AND THE STRIKE.

The Social-Democratic Party in Durban has passed the following resolution:—"This meeting express their entire sympathy with the Indian workers in their present struggle for the repeal of the obnoxious and useless £3 Tax, and endorse their action of withholding their labour as the only means left them to that end. Further we strongly protest against the arbitrary and cowardly methods adopted by the Government in compelling Indian prisoners to work out their sentences on their employer's property."

Mr. L. H. Greene, a prominent Socialist of Maritzburg, addressing the Indian Mass Meeting there on the 30th ultimo, declared that the contract under which Indians were brought out to this country was null and void. A contract made with starving men was null and void. Unless the contract was understood by both parties, it was null and void. He declared that the indentured Indians who came to this country did not understand the terms of the contract they entered into. He attacked the Police Magistrate, Mr. Hime, and said that certain proceedings in the Police Court, when the Resisters were brought up, resembled a Punch and Judy show. He said Mr. Hime told these Resisters that they understood exactly the terms of the contract before they left India, and they knew the laws of the country they were coming to. Not one white man in the hundred knew the laws of this country before coming to it, let alone indentured Indians.

Miss Colenso, who passed through Germiston accompanying Solomon, the newly-appointed chief of the Zulus, who is proceeding to Middleburg, was even by a "Leader" representative.

She expressed the opinion that the Indian strikers had managed the affairs in Maritzburg in a most clever fashion, and thought they acted most justly in not interfering with the sanitary service, the hospital, and the lunatic asylum. That showed that at the head of affairs there was someone with tact and judgment. She thought the £3 tax was cruel and unjust.

She always thought, and had some reason to believe, that this tax temporarily caused immorality among the Indian women; for they must get the £3. She had known cases of that kind—not many, certainly, and perhaps not enough for her to express a decided opinion.

In an editorial on the £3 tax, the "Cape Argus" says: "All this trouble about the £3 tax might have been avoided if it had not been for the fact that Natal sugar planters felt that they could not dispense with the Indians, and induced the Government to bring pressure to bear upon the Indians to compel them to re-indenture. All possibility of fresh suppiles having been cut off by the Indian Government, the Natal sugar planters determined, by hook or by crook, to hang on to what they had got, and, being good sound Nationalists and in all probability liberal contributors to the party war chest, their back-stairs representations, after Mr. Gokhale had left the country, succeeded in converting Mr. Smuts to the view that the £3 tax should be allowed to stand.

HUNGER STRIKE IN DURBAN GAOL.

On the 3rd instant, the Natal Indian Association was informed that 50 or 60 passive resistance prisoners transferred from Maritsburg goal to Durban goal had been on a "hunger strike" since Sunday. The grievances of the passive resisters, many being strict vegetarians, are that the sandals and socks, which they were previously allowed to wear, have been taken away from them; that they are provided with only one old blanket and dirty clothes, that the ghee given them as part of their food is uneatable, and that food is cooked by natives whereas they wish it to be cooked by Indians.

Telegrams regarding the matter were sent on Tuesday and Wednesday to the Minister of Justice by the Natal Indian Association, the Surat Hindu Association, and the Zoroastrian Anjuman.

A reply came on Thursday that those who fasted did so of their own accord and that the Chief Magistrate would inquire into the matter. Mr. West interviewed the Goal Superintendent who denied that there was a hunger strike. But when Mr. West asked for an assurance that no one was fasting and that there was no cause for alarm, this was refused. The Superintendent said that he was not there to give information and that Mr. West could refer to the Minister. Further information has been received by the Natal Indian Association that in at least one instance the authorities resorted to forcible feeding, and that the hunger strikers were compelled to give in because they feared that meat or other objectionable food might be thrust down their throats. Miss Schesin and Mr. West were refused admission as visitors on Saturday last, on the ground that they were not relatives. As this was entirely a new departure they interviewed the Superintendent and asked to see his authority for the refusal, but he insolently declined to give reasons or show the regulation under which he had the power to refuse admission, on the ground stated.

LADY'S ADVENTURE IN PERU.

THREE DAYS UP A TREE.

The remarkable story of the adventures of an English family in the interior of Peru was related to a "General News" representative by Mrs. Evelyn Ankers, who is temporarily resident at Twickenham. Mr. Sydney Raymond Ankers, the lady's husband, is an engineer, who was engaged to take a motor launch to a Spanish rubber magnate at Madre de Dios, the launch being intended for use in the conveyance of rubber on the Amazon. Mr. Ankers decided to take with him his wife and his little boy Derrick (Jim).

Mrs. Ankers was the first white woman to penetrate to Madre de Dios, and her appearance there caused something like consternation among the dusky belles of the district, who ultimately gained sufficient confidence to approach near enough to the white woman to tear away every button from her dress—presumably actuated by the feminine virtue of curiosity.

When the motor-launch had been put together and the Indians had been drilled in the handling of it, the magnate, fearing that the natives would be unable to execute any necessary repairs, desired Mr. Ankers to stay, and when the Englishman decided not to stay steps were taken to prevent him leaving.

Mr. Ankers managed to secure a canoe, and with a crew of friendly Indians started with his wife and child upon a journey to the coast. On the fourth day, whilst they were camping, the canoe was swept away, all the food, with the exception of a box of biscuits going with the canoe. One vain and fatal attempt to rescue the craft was made by an Indian, who dived into the water, and was swept away by the strong current and drowned.

The river was in flood, and as the waters rose Mr. and Mrs. Ankers and their 3½-years-old son had to climb a tree, on which they remained perched for three days and nights, subsisting on the tin of biscuits. One canoe was sighted, but beyond hail, and a second which came within hail was found to be manned by the Spaniard's own men. They, however, were unaware of their master's desire to prevent Mr. Anker's escape and they carried the family through the twelve days journey separating them from Astallero where mules and guides were obtainable for the crossing of the Andes.

One of the magnate's agents at Astallero made a vain attempt to prevent Mr. Ankers continuing his journey, and the party made nine leagues of their mountain trail in the first day. At night they sheltered in a mountain hut, which in the morning they found had been surrounded by two dozen armed Indians sent forward by the magnate's Astallero agent. Faced by this band of desperate, armed men, Mr. Ankers bowed to the inevitable fate of return to Madre de Dios, whilst Mrs. Ankers, then in a very weak state of health, decided to travel on to the nearest British Consul, a journey of at least eleven days, never before accomplished by any white woman, and one which but few men have made without guides.

After enduring many hardships, Mrs. Ankers reached a mining district, where she was rejoined by her husband, who, pursued by Indians, had covered a four-days' journey in two days, and so overtaken his wife.

PRARTHANA SAMAJ.

A LECTURE ON RUSKIN.

The Rev. Dr. J. T. Sunderland will deliver an address on Ruskin on Saturday the 3rd Jauryat 5-30 p.m. (S.T.). Sir Narayen Chandawar will preside.

The Rev. Dr. Sunderlnd will conduct the Weekly Divine Service on Sunday the 4th January and preach a sermon on Uran, Goa and Religion.

A USEFUL DIARY.

We have to acknowledge the receipt of a New Year's Diary, an Almanak and a Calendar from Mr. Damodar Savalaram Yande, Secretary, Grantha-Sampadah and Prasarak Mandali and the "Indo Prakash" of this city. The Dairy is pocket-sized and cloth bound in an elegant manner, with a full page to each day of the year. The "Panchanga" or Almanak is in Marathi and contains every sort of information that a Hindu need possess regarding the stillar influences and positions on each day. The sheet Calendar is printed on glazed paper and contains postrails of the Royal Family of Great Britain.

PARSEE CYCLING CLUB.

A cycle run to "Vihar Lakes", will take place on Sunday January, 4th, 1914. Members will start from the Victoria Gardens at 6-30 a.m. (S.T.). Breakfast at Vihar Lakes.

In reply to a letter addressed to H. E. the Viceroy by the General Secretary of the South India Teachers' Union, on the subject of a Provident Fund and for old age pensions for teachers in non-pensionable service, the following reply was received from the Department of Education:—"With reference to your letter, dated the 26th November, 1913, addressed to the Private Secretary to H. E. the Viceroy, I am desired to say that a scheme for some provision for the old age of teachers not in pensionable service is under consideration by the Government of India."

SOUTH AFRICAN STRUGGLE.

"BOMBAY CHRONICLE" FUND.

TOTAL TO DATE: RS. 3,2652-3-4.

All contributions should be addressed to the Manager, "Bombay Chronicle," Medows Street, Fort, Bombay. Cheques and money orders should be made payable simply to "The Bombay Chronicle."

Amount already acknowledged ...	32,249	3	4
Mr K. G. A. Remtulla	3	0	0
Through Secretary, Nadiad South African Fund:—			
Mr. Shah Bhagilal Haribhai	51	0	0
Mr. Vora Domabhai Motichand ...	15	0	0
Mr. Parikh Manekla Chunilal	10	0	0
Mr. Shah Chhaganlal Gaverdas ...	10	0	0
Mr. Patel Bhikhabhai Lakhimdas and Co.	51	0	0
Mr. Mohanlal Chhaganlal	5	0	0
Mr. Parikh Mangaldas Nandlal ...	10	0	0
Mr. Thaccar Jivanlal Bhulabhai ...	1	0	0
Mr. Gandhi Sankalchand Shivlal.	5	0	0
Mr. Vora Najarali Nurudin	1	0	0
Mr. Vora Hasanali	1	0	0
Mr. Vora Ismail Jivabhai	2	0	0
Mr. Patel Iswarbhai Mathurbhai.	1	0	0
Mr. Gandhi Ambalal Javerdas	0	8	0
Mr. Kachhia Shankerbhai Kuberdas	1	0	0
Mr. Kandai Ambalal Javerdas	1	0	0
Mr. Gandhi Samkalchand Bhaiji.	1	0	0
Mr. Gandhi Harivalav Narandas.	1	0	0
Mr. Shah Keshavlal Girdhardas ...	1	0	0
Mr. Chakshi Lallubhai Kalidas ...	1	0	0
Mr. Muljibhai Jesangbhai	1	0	0
Mr. Gandhi Maganlal Hirchand ...	1	0	0
Shree Guru Ranchhoddasji Garibdasji	5	0	0
Mr. Desai Chunilal Vrijlal	5	0	0
Mr. Shah Chimanlal Gordhandas.	3	0	0
Mr. Shah Hirchand Hargovinddas.	1	0	0
Mr. Vora Haribhai Pursotham ...	2	0	0
Mr Chhatabhai Chunilal	2	0	0
Mr. Girdhar Bhaiji	1	0	0
Mr. Shah Pursotham Narotam ...	1	0	0
Mr. Shah Chimanlal Chhotalal ...	1	0	0
Mr. Vakil Nandlal Nanalal	1	0	0
Mr. Muljibhai Damadar	1	0	0
Mr. Shah Bhikhai Nanabhai	1	0	0
Mr. Manilal Chhaganlal	1	0	0
New Gujrat Book Depot	3	0	0
Mr. Maneklal Pursottam	1	0	0
Mr. Chhatalal Trikamdas	1	0	0
Mr. Shah Chhotalal Ranchoddas ...	2	0	0
Mr. Shah Samaldas Chhanganlal ...	1	0	0
Mr. Chokshi Lallubhai Iswar	1	0	0
Mr. Shah Javerdas Damadardas ...	2	0	0
Mr. Chokshi Manilal Somchand ...	1	0	0
Mr. Chokshi Motilal Bapuji	1	0	0
Mr. Vora Chhaganlal Surchand ...	5	0	0
Master Amritlal Bapuji	2	0	0
Mr. Mehta Chunilal Jethabhai ...	5	0	0
Mr. Shah Maganlal Harivalandas.	2	0	0
Mr. Patel Shankerbhai Naranbhai.	1	0	0
Mr. Shah Harivalandas Hirachand	1	0	0
Mr. Parikh Ramanlal Moholal	5	0	0
Mr. Parikh Tribhovandas Kalidas	1	0	0
Mr. Harivalavdas Damadar	1	0	0
Mr. Shah Bhikabai Khusal	2	0	0
Mr. Jamnadas Vrijbukhandas ...	1	0	0
Mr. Shah Manilal Kanchhodas ...	1	0	0
Mr. Patel Nathoobhai Meghavdas.	2	0	0
Mr. Shah Fulchand Bapuji	5	0	0
Mr. Patel Dahyabhai Kanchhabhai	1	0	0
Mr. Barjorji Bejanji	5	0	0
Mr. Shah Somabhai Vaimalidas (of Rajpal.)	2	0	0
Mr. Patel Doulabhai Chhakabhai...	1	0	0
Mr. Parikh Manilal Gokaldas	1	0	0
Mr. A. Kachhia Gentleman	1	0	0
Mr. Govindasdas Jamnadas	2	0	0
Mr. Patel Bawaji Natuabhai	1	0	0
Mr. Thaccar Maganlal Shankerbhai	2	0	0
Mr. Desai Ambalal Bapujibhai ...	1	0	0
Mr. Shah Chhotalal Valavdas	5	0	0
Mr. Shah Pursottam Ishwardas ...	5	0	0
Mr. Patel Aparao Gavernal	3	0	0
Mr. Shah Tribhovandas Bechardas	2	0	0
Mr. Shah Harilal Dhanjibhai	1	0	0
Mr. Shah Varmalidas Ramdas	1	0	0
Mr. Patel Aparao Gavernal	3	0	0
Station Master, Nadiad	1	0	0
Mr. Gordhandas Jethabhai	3	0	0
Mr. Desai Manilal Govinddas.....	1	0	0
Mr. Nagindas Gnelabhai	1	0	0
Mr. Mohanlal Vadilal	1	0	0
Mr. Hiralal, Goods clerk	1	0	0
Mr. Ardeshar Kanvarji	1	0	0
Mr. Kalidas Kalyandas	1	0	0
Messrs. A. N. & Co.	11	0	0
Mr. Shah Bogabhai Lakhmidas ...	1	0	0
Mr. Manilal Lallubhai	1	0	0
Mr. Chimanlal Chhanganlal	2	0	0
Mr. Bhavsar Bhagwandas Pursotham.	0	8	0
Mr Dani Multi Girdhar	0	8.	0
Mr. Shah Bhailal Monalal	0	8.	0
Mr. Shah Chhotabhai Nathai	0	8	0
A. Gentleman	1	0	0
Mr. Shah Chunilal Bhokilal	0	8	0
Mr. Chudgar Nagindas Jamnadas...	11	0	0
Mr. Parikh Samaldas Mulchand ...	2	0	0
Mr. Parikh Chunilal Iswardas	10	0	0
Mr. Patel Lallubhai Shankerbhai...	5	0	0
Mr. Parikh Jethabhai Nandlal ...	51	0	0
The Manalakshmi Iron Works Co. Ltd.	10	0	0
Total Rs.	32,652	3	4

SOUTH AFRICAN FUND.

A MEETING OF SRINGERIS.

A correspondent writes:—

A well-attended public meeting of the influential citizens—forming the educated and mercantile communities—of Sringeri was held under the auspices of the local Subrudanandn Saraswati Sabha at 6 p. m. on Wednesday the 24th December, 1913 in the Hall of the Sabha's Free Reading Room and Library to consider the South African Indian problem and to concert measures for the rendering of financial and moral support to our long-suffering fellow-countrymen in South Africa in their hour of darkest and direct need. Brahmatri Sadacharapravartanapravina Srikanta Sastrigaru, Sarvadhikari and Agent to His Holiness the Jagadguru, was voted to the chair.

About Rs. 200 were collected on the spot, Messrs. Baggunji Lingiah Chetti and Moodligere Venllatasubbiah Chetti were appointed Secretary and Treasurer of Sringeri's South African Indian Passive Resistance Fund.

A LIFTMAN'S FALL.

Mohanlal Amrutlal, a Hindu employed as a liftman of Waudby Road, was repairing a part of the lift on Thursday morning when the slings gave away and he came down with a rush from a height of about 56 feet sustaining a fracture of the right arm for which he is detained in the G. T. Hospital.

A PILGRIM'S MISADVENTURE.

An inquest was held at the morque yesterday by Mr. G. F. Chalk the Coroner, on the dead body of Arabshah Ajarshah a Bokhari pilgrim residing at Hasanabad. The deceased had recently come to Bombay and was residing at Mazagon. He had been suffering from acute dysentery and used to take opium daily. Yesterday he was feeling worse than usual and took an extra large dose of opium. He took seriously ill shortly afterwards and was removed to hospital where he died.

The jury recorded a verdict of death caused by taking an over dose of opium.

Latest Creation of V. Rigaud Paris, Perfumer to the Courts o Spain, Russ'a, Holland, etc.

LOVE IN A DREAM

Perfume, a most unique and delicate perfum e from Flowers of France; highly concentrated. One drop of this sweet scent represents the ragrance of a basket of fresh flowers. Adopted by fashionable and aristocratic ladies.

Lavender Water—With musk. Made of best Alps lavender and genuine Tonkin. Always the best. See white label and sprinkler and the guarantee of the

WHOLESALE AGENTS:—

V. C. DASTUR & Co.,

Princess Street, **BOMBAY.**

LATEST.

Do you know why there is a CRYING DEMAND for POWELL'S TRUSSES? Because they are made according to the ANATOMICAL REQUIREMENTS of each case thus giving the SUFFERERS the RELIEF which they need so badly.

Do you know what is the CONSEQUENCE of not WEARING the CORRECT TRUSS? Nothing but STRANGULATIONS which might possibly result in DEATH.

So do not waste TIME in idle contemplation as there is no time for doing so; because every minute is precious but call over at once at our Office where our SPECIALIST will examine all the patients free of charge and prescribe only the best and the modified TRUSS of the DAY.

THOUSANDS have done so and WHY can't you follow the same lead? DO!

N. POWELL & Co.

Manufacturers of Trusses Abdominal Kidney and Umbilical belts &c. &c.

Lamington Rd., Byculla & Fort, Bombay.

LALA BISHAN DAYAL DHARMADAS DELHIWALLA.

Kalbadevi Road, Bombay, and Juma Musjid, Ahmedabad.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Scented Hair Oils, Syrups, Preserves, Pickles, Chutnies, etc.

There is nothing like this oil. To Ladies Gentlemen and Children alike, it gives to the hair that has lost its health the luxuriance, beauty and rich growth.

PRICE: Re. 1 per bottle; Rs. 2-10-0 for three bottles—Postage Extra.

VISHVAMOHINI DHUP.

An Excellent Disinfecting Powder.

PRICE: per tin Re. 1-4-0.

VISHVAMOHINI HAIR OIL.

PRICELES OTTOES.

PRICE: Rs. 2 to 50 per tola

GANGA ROSE WATER.

PRICE: Re. 1. You can make twelve bottles of Rose Water out of one by dilution with water

For further particulars write for Illustrated Price List.

HIGHLY EFFICACIOUS MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS

OF THE BENGAL CHEMICAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS, Ltd., CALCUTTA.

1. Ext. Gulanchæ Liq. Co. and Liq. Ext Alstonia Scholaris (Ditain).—*Invaluable in Chroni Fevers whether accompanied or not by enlargement of Live' Spleen, Jaundice, Dropsy and Cough. Exclusively m op from indigenous plants and do not contain quinine in any shape. It is recommended especially to those who from idiosyncracy or other causes cannot take quinine.* (*Price er 6 & 4 oz. phials Re. 1 & As. 10 respectively.*)

2. "Vibro Asoka."—*Is an elegant and effective combination of Viburnum Pruinifolium bark, Asoka* (Saraca Indica) *bark, with sedatives such as Bromides and Hyoscymus and aromatics and laxatives. It is an ideal combination of drugs useful in diseases peculiar to women.* (*Price per 4 oz. phial Rs. 1-4.*)

3. Ext. Bael Liq.—*It is prepared solely from the fresh green Bael fruit according to a special method devised after a long and patient trial by which its sweet aroma and beneficial properties have been fully preserved. It is an invaluable remedy for chronic diarrhœa and dysentery with debility of the mucous membrane.* (*Price per 4 oz. phial As. 10.*)

4. Essence of Neem.—(Azadlirachta Indica) *The well-known specific in all forms of Skin diseases. It is efficacious in itches, blotches, ringworms, bilious eruptions, &c. It purifies and enriches the blood.* (*Price per 4 oz. phial Re. 1.*)

3130.

OBTAINABLE FROM ALL CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS AND DIRECT FROM

AGENTS:

National Agency,

MOHAMMADI MAHAL,

Dhobi Talao, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY

CATALOGUE FREE ON APPLICATION.

3137

HENNESSY'S BRANDIES

are sold all over the World

under this label only

which guarantees you pure, genuine,

COGNAC BRANDY.

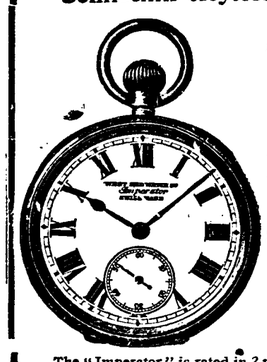
HENNESSY'S "One Star" "Two Star" "Three Star" "XO" Liqueur.

Stocked by all Dealers.

THE WEST END

"IMPERATOR"

Semi-thin Keyless Lever Watch 17" size.



The Imperator is made to suit the taste of those persons who like a light, flat watch, that does not bulge the pocket, nor inconvenience by its size and weight. Although thin and small it is quite substantial and strong enough to stand the roughest usage.

Nickel Silver	Rs.	32
Black Oxidised Steel ...	,,	35
Sterling Silver	,,	45
18ct. Gold	,,	140

Made also in Hunting and Half-Hunting Cases.

GUARANTEED FOR 6 YEARS.

The "Imperator" is rated in 2 positions and is perfectly accurate under all conditions of service.

OUR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE IS SENT TO ANY ADDRESS.

WEST END WATCH Co.,

BOMBAY & CALCUTTA.

SUCCESS IN LIFE

is often attributable to good health & making the most of opportunities.

A nervous breakdown has often been the forerunner of disaster, and ill health the barrier to life's prospects.

HUXLEYS "NERVIGOR"

of the acid glycero-phosphates improves the general condition by supplying the blood with natural phosphorus-bearing elements, which go to repair and build up broken-down cell life and vitality.

Original bottles of 50 doses sold throughout India, Burmah, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, etc.

ANGLO-AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL Co. Ltd., Croydon, London.

HARICHAND MANCHARAM & Co.

ARE THE LEADING SAFE MAKERS OF INDIA.

In the disastrous fires which recently destroyed the Lakhmidas Cloth Market and the premises of Messrs. Ewart Latham & Co, Harichand's safes came out the best fire-proof safes and secured 5 Certificates, no other safe manufacturer having got more than one.

Apply for new Illustrated Price List.

131, Gulalwadi, BOMBAY.

THE EXPLORER AND THE ESKIMOS.

Vilhjalmur Stefansson, who discovered the white Eskimos, has some very interesting things to say in Harper's Magazine about the Christianising of the Eskimos—those of Alaska.

News just comes that the explorer's ship the "Karluk," with 25 men, is missing, carried away in a storm. He and his companions were exploring a vast arctic continent.

The explorer was himself once a Divinity student, and has a keen interest in missionary work. He points out the danger of assuming that the Eskimo in religious matters means what we mean. He thinks in terms of his own knowledge, and not of ours.

ESKIMO WISE MEN.

"Among the Eskimos the expression 'a wise man,' being hranslated, means 'a man who knows a large number of taboos.' He is an honoured member of the community always, who knows more than anyone else about the things that ought not to be done. To know these things is very important, for if they be done—if a taboo be broken—no matter how innocently and unknowingly, the inevitable penalty follows in the form of an epidemic or a famine or an accident or illness affecting some relative of the breaker of the taboo.

"'How did you break your marrow-bone?' Someone would volunteer, 'I broke mine with a stone.' 'Yes and which hand did you hold the stone in when you broke it? My right hand.' 'Ah yes, that explains it; you should have held the stone in your left hand. That is why your cousin's leg got broken.

"Christianity which exists in the minds of the missionaries, being as essentially incomprehensible to the Eskimo as our abstract political and scientific ideas and complex social organisation, the missionaries at first naturally accomplished little.

"So soon as the people in Kotzebue Sound were converted, there grew up among them what might be called on Eskimoised Christianity. In other words, Christianity comprehensible to the Eskimo. The real Christianity had had great difficulty in taking root but this new form spread like the measles:

"I asked my host from whence he got these prayers and these new ideas, and he said that they came over the mountains from Kotzebue Sound, brought by a man well versed in the new religion and the possessor of a great many efficient prayers. The best prayer of all which this man had brought, and the most useful, our host told us, was one for caribou. The Colville people had used it the first year with such success that they had killed as many caribou as they had any need for. This was three years ago, and last year the prayer had not worked so well, while this year it had seemed to be of no use at all.

"Now that this prayer after three years' use, had lost it power over game, our host inquired anxiously if we did not know a good one from the Mackenzie River missionary, of the general efficiency of whose prayers the Colville people had heard much.

"I have lived with the Eskimos until they have become as my own people," says the explorer. "I pass my winter in their houses and my summers in their tents; I dress as they do, eat what they eat, and follow the game across the tundra to get my food exactly as they do, and I have come to feel that I understand them as well as I do my own people. My footing among them is antipodal to that if the missionary—he comes to teach, but I to learn. He tells them, 'Don't do this' and 'Don't do that,' and the people soon learn what it is he approves of and of what he disapproves; but I merely look and listen, with interest, but without comment. They will show him the characteristics which they know are likely to win his approbation and they will keep from his knowledge the things he considers reprehensible; with me they take it for granted that I feel as they do—which, in fact, I do in many cases.

THE ESKIMOS' AYE AND NAY.

"In dealing with the missionary the Eskimos say, 'Aye, aye,' and 'Nay, nay,' and they watch him out of the corners of their eyes to see whether they said 'Aye' and 'Nay' at the right time."

"FOOL-PROOF" AEROPLANE.

ORVILLE WRIGHT'S INVENTION.

At a banquet given in New York on December 17, to Mr. Orville Wright by the Aero Club of America to celebrate the tenth anniversary of the Wrights' first power flight America's foremost aviator announced that he had practically prefected what he termed a "foolproof" aeroplane, says the New York correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph." This machine he explained, will contain a "stabiliser" which will iontrol the apparatus better than any human hand. Should an amateur aviator make a blunder, pull a wrong lever, or do anything else which originally would send an aeroplane crashing to earth, Mr. Wright's stabiliser will automatically adjust the various parts to their correct positions.

"I have been flying in a machine with the new attachment every day for four months," said Mr. Wright, "and I have found the stabiliser makes aviation as easy as driving a motor-car."

Mr. Wright said that his stabiliser is designed to prevent aeroplanes from "stalling," which, he said, caused 95 per cent., of the accidents. The stabiliser already works to perfection, but gets out of order now and again. As soon as this has been remedied the attachment will be given to the public.

"Do you mean that anyone will be able safely to operate an aeroplane with your stabiliser attached?" Mr. Wright was asked. "It means practically that," he replied. Mr. Wright declares that more should be accomplished on land with aeroplanes before anyone should think of trying to cross the Atlantic in one, but he believed that some day the Atlantic would be crossed in that manner.

The eighth annual conference of the All-India Sub-Assistant Surgeons' Association was continued on the 31st December, which was devoted to two lectures, one by C. Arockswamy Chetty on typhoid fever and another by J. S. Nalappa on ionic medication. Another lecture was delivered by M. Kelu, I.M.S., on diabetes when a discussion followed in which members gave their individual experience of the disease.

M. ANATOLE FRANCE AND MILITARISM.

DUTY OF DEMOCRACY.

M. Anatole France made an unexpected appearance in public on December 11, when he attended an international Labour and Socialist demonstration in Kingsway Hall, organised in order to protest against conscription. Mr. Keir Hardie, M.P., chairman of the Independent Labour party, presided, and the speakers included M. Emile Vandervelde (chairman of the International Socialist Bureau), M, Jean Jaures (French Chamber of Deputies), and Mr. Herman Molkenburg (member of the Reichstag). M. Anatole France entered the meeting while M. Vandervelde was speaking and was accorded an enthusiastic reception, and further cheering was raised when the chairman announced that M. France would speak at the close of the meeting, says the "Daily Telegraph."

M. Jaures, who had also a very cordial welcome, said that the fight against militarism had to take different forms in different countries. In France they had recently to fight against a bill introducing three years' compulsory military service. What the Socialists contended against was the idea of separating the army from the nation. The men were to be kept in barracks for a long time, and their interests must be different from those of the rest of the nation. True the Socialists had been defeated, but the triumph would be a short one. In order to get the three years' service bill passed they were told in France that the Tsar would be angry if it did not become law, and that England also would not be pleased. Every Socialist in France would be prepared to make great sacrifices for the friendship of England—(cheers)—but they knew that it was not a fact that the democracy of this country favoured the introduction of an army in France whose interests would not be those of the people. (Cheers.)

When the bill was before the House the Socialists pointed out that the expense would be terrible, and that there would be a deficit of £40,000,000. The reply was, "That is a fleabite; we will pay," but when the bill was presented those people who advocated a large army wished to pass the bill on to someone else.

Where was the need for all these armaments? A few years ago and they were told that there was bound to be trouble between England and France, and it was only when the democracies of the two countries determined that there should not be war that better feelings prevailed. Then it was said there must be trouble between England and Germany, but here again a more friendly feeling was setting in. (Cheers.) It would be a great thing for the world if the English democracy endeavoured to bring about a better feeling between the democracies of France and Germany. If only there existed friendship between the peoples of England, France, and Germany, what might not be accomplished? Recently Mr. Asquith deplored the amount spent on armaments, and said it could only stop when the people intervened. Now was the time for intervention, and their duty was to organise in order to put a stop to the increase of militarism.

AIM OF SOCIALISM.

M. Anatole France, whose rising was the signal for a prolonged round of cheering, said M. Jaures had spoken so well of what the aims of democracy should be that he did not desire to say much. What France said was that it was not war after all that was so terrible; it was the preparation for war that was so expensive and placed such a terrible burden upon humanity. The Ministry in France had no desire to declare war, but it placed enormous burdens on the people because it prepared for war, and for that reason the Ministry fell. It was a dangerous thing when children took to playing with matches, but when Ministers adopted such a policy the danger was all the greater, not only to themselves but to the people whom they governed.

This mischief could only be stopped if the democracy were organised. Since he had been in England he had noticed that the people had a great deal of commonsense. It was true Englishmen sometimes hit hard, but they always hit in the right place, and he had been much struck by the fact that Englishmen did not come to Socialism by theory, but by reason of hard facts.

It was a mistake to suppose that Socialism was a dangerous policy or stood for bad things. It really stood for riches, only it wanted those riches to be more evenly distributed than they were at the present time. (Cheers.) It did not want a few to be immensely rich and the majority to be suffering abject, grinding poverty. (Cheers.)

Socialists were not men of disorder; they were men of order. They wished to govern in the name of liberty, but in order to do so it was necessary all over the world that they should combine. (Cheers.) He hoped yet to see the English proletariat fully organised, acting like a great giant, gentle yet terrible, going to the two neighbouring nations, France and Germany, who were not on very good terms, and convincing them that it was to their interest to become friends. Organised, the English proletariat would speak in a voice of thunder—beneficent thunder—and by uniting three great nations they would put an end to the evils that existed, and leave a better state of things for those who followed. (Cheers.)

Mrs. Kate Richards O'Hare (Socialist party of America) declared taht the only reason why American boys were not now fighting in Mexico was because Rockefeller and Pearsons had not yet decided how the Mexican oil fields should be parcelled out.

A meeting of creditors and contributories of the Hindustan Bank under liquidation was held on Dec. 31, under the presidency of the Hon'ble Mr. Harishand Rai Bahadur. About fifty persons were present. It was agreed with only four dissentients that Messrs. Doulat Rai, late managing director of the Bank, and Surjanarain Ghosh, pleader, be appointed voluntarily liquidators subject to the court's supervision and their remuneration be fixed at one per cent on realisation.

AEROPLANE COLLISION.

A PIONEER ACTION.

An action—the first of the kind—arising out of a collision which took place at Brooklands on Jan. 18, last, between two aeroplanes, was heard by the Lord Chief Justice, says the "Daily Telegraph." Plaintiffs were Messrs. Cecil Lawrence Pashley and Eric Clowes Pashley (trading as Pashley Bros.), aviators, of Badminton-road, Balham, and they sought to recover damages for alleged negligence from the British and Colonial Aeroplane Company (Ltd.) Bristol, and Lieutenant Crawford Kehrmann, of the Flying School, Brooklands.

Plaintiffs were the owners of a Somner biplane which they used for the purpose of giving exhibitions and carrying passengers. Their case was that on the date in question their biplane was at the flying ground at Brooklands, when a biplane, owned by defendants, and driven and controlled by their servants, collided with plaintiffs' machine and seriously damaged it. Plaintiffs alleged that defendants' servants were negligent in the management of their biplane, in that they were driving it at an excessive speed, having regard to the fact that there was a ground fog, and that they did not turn to the right or rise to avoid the collision. Defendants, on the other hand, alleged that the accident, was brought about by negligence on the part of plaintiffs' servants, and they counterclaimed for damages.

Counsel engaged were: Mr. Thorn Drury, K.C., and Mr. C. Doughty (instructed by Messrs. Clifford, Turner, and Hopton), for plaintiffs; and Mr. Hollis Walker, K.C., and Mr. W. Shakespeare (instructed by Messrs. Wm. Hurd and Son), for defendants.

Mr. Thorn Drury observed that that was the first aeroplane accident case that had been brought in the High Court, though no doubt, the time would come when such actions would be as familiar as those arising out of street accidents. On Jan. 18 last Mr. Eric Clowes Pashley took the biplane for a trip, and was returning to the hangar when a biplane driven by Lieutenant Kehrmann collided with his machine. There was a slight ground fog at the time, and his clients' case was that defendants' biplane was not being driven according to the rules of the ground. Counsel suggested that the accident was brought about by Lieutenant Kehrmann being confused by the shouting.

Mr. Eric Clowes Pashley said he estimated that his speed was from five to six miles an hour when the accident happened.

His Lordship, commenting on the evidence, said he was puzzled by some of it. This was a pioneer action, and they had not yet learned how these machines acted in various circumstances.

Mr. Hollis Walker, for the defence, reminded the jury that the Brooklands flying ground was a place where people learned to fly, and was not a public road. Therefore they had to remember that a different standard had to be applied when dealing with the question of negligence in such a case.

Lieutenant Kehrmann, who walked with the aid of crutches, was accommodated with a seat in the witness-box.

Mr. Walker explained that Lieutenant Kehrmann had met with an accident when playing football.

Mr. Thorn Drury: And my client has been run down by a motor-cycle.

His Lordship: They seem safer in the air than on land. (Laughter.)

Witness asserted that plaintiffs' machine was being driven in the wrong direction. He had not obtained his certificate at the time of the accident, but he had since.

Mr. F. Meriam, one of defendants' instructors, who was on the machine with Lieutenant Kehrmann, was also called. He remarked that he had taught between eighty and ninety people—mostly Army and Navy officers—to fly. After the accident he might have said that possibly he could just have avoided the accident had he been in charge. The accident was caused by plaintiffs' machine being piloted in the wrong direction in the fog, and Lieutenant Kehrmann did the right thing under the circumstances.

Without leaving the box, the jury found in favour of Messrs. Pashley, both on the claim and counterclaim.

Judgment was accordingly entered for them for £123—the agreed amount—and costs.

FRESH KIEFF MYSTERY.

ATROCIOUS MURDER OF A JEWISH BOY.

At Fastov, in the Government of Kieff, a twelve-years old Jewish boy, named Pashkov son of a tailor, has been murdered under mysterious circumstances, of which the newspaper "Kievskaya Mysl" gives the following account:

On the 9th December about seven p.m. a number of children were playing outside a teashop situated in the centre of the town, when a peasant approached the lad Pashkov and asked him to his house, at the same time offering him five kopeeks. The boy refused, but the peasant grasped him by the arm and dragged him away, despite the shouts of the other children. Pashkov's little sister followed the pair but presently lost sight of them, and then went home to tell her parents what had happened.

The parents themselves took up the search but without success, and at eight o'clock on the following morning they went to the police, from whom they learned that the body of a boy had been found in the timber-yard of a man named Kagan. M. Pashgkov identified the corpse as that of his son, and Police-Lieutenant Malitski thereupon took energetic measures with a view to discovering the criminal. He issued orders for a raid on suspected individuals, and among the persons detained the ten other children who had been playing with the murdered boy recognised the peasant who had taken him away.

He proved to be a man from the village of Kositschauka, with many previous convictions to his name. He admitted having taken the boy away with him, but denied that he had murdered him, although there were traces of blood upon his clothes. He asserted that before meeting the boy he had been knocked about in an attempted robbery at a shop, and that the bloodstains were caused then.

The body of the boy is stated to have borne thirteen wounds in the region of the neck between the right and left ear.

A GRAND SPIRIT

BUCHANAN'S

'BLACK & WHITE'

SCOTCH WHISKEY.

Sold Everywhere.

CORNS HAVE EARS,

ut these are perhaps the only ears in the last that have not heard a good report about SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC, the renewed cure for Malaria, Influenza and all other Fevers. From Mombasa, Edward St. Rose and Co., writes:—"Your Squibb's Mixture seems to work like magic here, and is fast making a name in the coast districts."—Of all Chemists.—MADON SONS and Co., Crawford Market, Bombay. 'Phone No. 706.

PLANT NO PALMS AT THE POLES

nor bring up babies on cow's milk. Nature rents either course and neither will thrive as they would under natural conditions. The only natural food for baby is mother's milk. Where milk is absent, scanty or poor, LACGENERA will produce a plentiful healthy and natural flow. It enriches the blood and converts the watery non-feeding fluid into a rich nutritious diet. It imparts a pleasant flavour to the milk so that the infant takes the breast more readily. LACGENERA or Angel's Galactogogue is a boon to mother and baby alike. Of all Chemists or of MADON SONS and Co., Crawford Market, Bombay. 'Phone No. 706. 156A

By Appointment to H H The MAHARAJA.

GAEKWAR OF BARODA.

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & Co

Oculists and Scientific Refractionists,

Opp. Telegraph Office, 7, *Hornby Road*,

BOMBAY.

SERVICES OF

a

RESIDENT OPHTHALMIC SURGEON

FREE

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR,

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST.

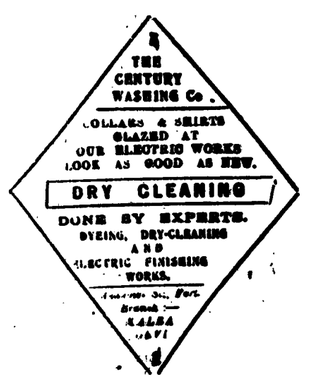
With 25 Years' Practical Experience

Holds Exceptional Testimonials from H. H. The Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior, the Hon. Sir Lawrence Jenkins, the Hon. Mr. Justice Batty, Mrs. Batty, the Hon. Sir N. G. Chandavarkar, the Hon. Mr. Justice Beaman, the Hon. Mr. Justice Batchelor, Mr. H. G. Gell, M.V.O., Col. R. H. Forman, R.A.M.C., P.M.O., Bo. Brigade, Lieut.-Col. G. H. Bull, M.D., I.M.S., Lieut.-Col. Peters, M.B., I.M.S., and other high personages.

Prices: Extremely Moderate.

A Pocket Manual "The Human Eye and its Scientific Correction."

Free on application. 204


THE CENTURY WASHING Co.
COLLARS & SHIRTS GLAZED AT OUR ELECTRIC WORKS LOOK AS GOOD AS NEW.
DRY CLEANING
DONE BY EXPERTS.
DYEING, DRY-CLEANING AND ELECTRIC FINISHING WORKS.

After the stress and worry of a busy day at the office take a dose of Stearn's Wine of Cod Liver Extract....It infuses a new strength and energy.

MR. BRYCE ON RACE CONFLICT.

DANGERS OF MIGRATION.

DINNER AT NATIONAL LIBERAL CLUB.

Sir Edward Grey, who presided at a complimentary dinner given to Mr. James Bryce, at the National Liberal Club, on December 12, paid an eloquent tribute to the services which the guest of the evening had rendered to Great Britain and America, in promoting goodwill between the two countries. He also recalled Mr. Bryce's great services to the Liberal party prior to his becoming Ambassador at Washington.

There was a large attendance, covers being laid for about 250 people.

Mr. Bryce, who was received with loud cheers, said: Please understand I am more grateful than I have any words to say. I cannot tell you what a pleasure it is, when coming back, to find that, so far from being forgotten, one is welcomed by you as an old friend. I must make acknowledgment of the help which I received from others, without which it would have been impossible to succeed in doing what we did succeed in doing in the United States. I must acknowledge the friendship which I have received from the three Presidents of the United States and from Mr. Elihu Root, whom I may now say was the greatest and best Secretary of State the United States ever had. But all that—much as it was—was less than what depended upon home. Happy is the envoy who in a foreign country understands that in the seat of the Secretary of State at home there are wisdom, firmness, judgment, and tact. Happy is the envoy who knows he enjoys the friendship and confidence of the Secretary of State, and can talk to him as a friend. It was of immeasurable advantage to me to have been upon terms of personal friendship with Sir Edward Grey and your distinguished Prime Minister. (Cheers.)

There was never a more united and happy Cabinet than I had to leave to go out. It was a privilege for me to work for the people of Ireland, and especially for education in Ireland, which seemed to me perhaps the greatest need of the country. It was a pleasure to carry on the work of improving the condition of the people begun by Mr. Arthur Balfour and Mr. George Wyndham. But I felt I was likely to be of more use in endeavouring to clear off the questions which had accumulated between us and the United States, and to bring about a complete understanding between the two peoples best fitted to understand each other. We and they can read one another's minds and communicate our thoughts in such a way that makes each other feel what we have in common. Nothing could be better to the whole world than that we should pursue common aims and pursue them in a common spirit. There never has been a time when, on the whole, the feeling between the two countries has been so good.

CONFLICT OF RACES.

The chairman suggested that I might give my opinion on home affairs. I made a vow that I would not express an opinion upon American politics or upon British politics during the whole time I was Ambassador and six months after my return (Laughter.) But that does not prevent one from thinking a great deal, and I can assure you that there is a great deal of pleasure in feeling that you must not express an opinion on politics. (Renewed laughter.) I will admit, however, that I come back to one of the most interesting crises ever seen in England.

There is no place I would like to talk to you more about than China, and I should like to say something about South America, where English railwaymen have done wonders. It is a pity English merchants do not take more interest in South America, which is already a factor in the commerce of the world.

There is one thing I would like better to say than anything else regarding what I have seen of the self-governing Dominion in travelling round the world. There is one thing which strikes one forcibly, and that is the prominence and acuteness which has recently been assumed by the question affecting the relations of different races one to another. These race antagonisms have suddenly become prominent and even formidable phenomena; that is specially so in the British Empire. It is within the limits of the British Empire that some of the most difficult problems are raised. We have given our Imperial citizenship to all our subjects. There is no subject of the Crown, I believe, who is not eligible to become a Minister of the Crown.

DANGERS OF MIGRATION.

But on the other side of the position we have conceded, and necessarily conceded, to each of the self-governing Dominions, mastery in its own house, and we cannot interfere when the action of a self-governing Dominion comes into opposition with the interests and feelings of a branch of one of the other races inhabiting another part of the Empire. When that race thinks that in the person of the members of the same race it is injured or wounded a painful dilemma arises—a dilemma between the duties which we owe to those who are Imperial citizens and those which we owe to the Governments of the self-governing Dominions.

I do not see a satisfactory issue from that dilemma. All we can do is to exert our influence to the uttermost to endeavour to mitigate feeling and make each party understand the difficulties of the position, and therefore deal tenderly each with the other. Seeing how acute this antagonism at present is, seeing how great are the evils that may result from any friction, for it is a question of the highest importance, we should endeavour to induce each race to stay, so long as this position remains acute, within its own country, and not to encourage emigration from one to another?

After referring to difficulties which arose when there was a considerable migration of British Indians into some of the Pacific States, Mr. Bryce continued: I am afraid that something of the same kind may arise in Western Canada, and that there may be difficulties between subjects of the Crown in India and those who are citizens of Canada. Therefore the best thing we can do is to try to avert the arising of these difficulties and to reduce contact as far as we can.

You have referred to the duties I had to discharge in Canada, and I am grateful to the chairman for saying that what I most desired to do whilst I was there was to endeavour to make our Canadian friends feel that the interests of Canada are as dear to us as our own, and that the Embassy in Washington is the Embassy of Canada as well as of Great Britain—(cheers)—and that, wherever the interest of the self-governing Dominions is in question, anywhere in the world, we shall go forward and do our utmost effort. (Cheers.)

CANADA'S LOYALTY.

I paid a visit to Canada once every year during the time I was in America. Canada is in an era of unexampled prosperity, and has before her every prospect of becoming one of the most happy, wealthy, settled and orderly communities in the world. Canadian politics are strenuous but not bitter. Canada is deeply and sincerely attached to the Imperial connection, and has recognised the duty that lies upon her to join in the defence of the Empire.

I also visited Australia and New Zealand, which are countries of extraordinary interest—countries which might be called laboratories of democracy for the world. Neither in Canada nor New Zealand did I find any party advocating separation from the Mother Country. In Australia there was no doubt as to the duty of making a contribution to Imperial defence. There are three things very encouraging and cheering to us in the position of Australia and New Zealand. One is that the public life of the Colonies is pure—no man who is seriously tainted can hold his ground in politics there. (Cheers.)

In the second place, the judges are powerful and respected, and the judicial Bench is absolutely above suspicion. (Cheers.) There is no movement in Australia, as there unfortunately is in the States of North America, to change an appointed for an elected judiciary. In the third place, in Australia, New Zealand, and also in Canada the Executive has remained strong, and law and order have been well maintained. There is no disturbance or violence anywhere. Those are the best traditions of Great Britain, which our self-governing Dominions have happily preserved.

LIBERTY AND ORDER.

There is nothing by which we have gained the respect of the world perhaps as much as this, that we have been the first nation that ever showed how liberty and order could walk hand in hand. It would be a loss to the world, as well as a mark of our decline from a standard set by our forefathers, if the glory and the fame of the British example of liberty and order together should ever be suffered to depart. (Cheers.)

I made it my business to ascertain what were the ideas of the wisest and most thoughtful men in Australia and New Zealand as to any better form into which the Imperial connection might pass. But I found there, as here, that ideas are still—I will not say vague—but in a somewhat fluid and indeterminate position. We all desire the end, but we are not yet clear as to the means, and everyone feels that if anything of that kind is ever to be done it must not be done under any pressure from one quarter or the other, but by the general and spontaneous will both of the people at home and of the self-governing Dominions. (Cheers.) In the meantime one of the things we ought to do is to see more of each other—(cheers)—and to convey more to one another what is going on, always excepting party politics. It would be the greatest mistake to try to propagate the opinions of any political party in any of the self-governing Dominions. Our perfect friendship must be a friendship of nation for nation, and not of a party for a party. (Cheers.) It is desirable that we should know one another better, and should come to feel, not only in theory, but in fact, how great is the force of the tie which binds us together. (Cheers.)

The Marquis of Lincolnshire proposed the health of Sir E. Grey, and said they looked forward with confidence to the time coming—as come it would when he would be called by the Sovereign to one of the highest posts that he could bestow, and one of the highest posts that a subject could fill. On no more worthy person could this great task be imposed than on Sir E. Grey. (Cheers.)

Sir E. Grey briefly replied, and the proceedings terminated.

SPANISH LOVE TRAGEDY.

On December 17 a drama of passion ended in the death of a bullfighter named Padilla at Madrid. Padilla's past history is extraordinary. Having killed a picador in Peru, he escaped from Lima Prison by bribing his guards, and returned to Madrid. His wife and children live at Seville.

Instead of returning to Seville, Padilla remained here incognito, many people believing he was bullfighting in Mexico. Here Padilla established relations with the daughter of a wealthy tradesman. She did not know that her lover was married, and when she found out and theatened to leave him Padilla on his side threatened to kill her.

They resolved to leave Madrid, and Padilla persuaded his sweetheart to rob her father of 4,000 pesetas. The two met in the evening, the girl not having obtained the money. The matador laughingly produced a document, which ran: "Let nobody be blamed for my death," inviting her to sign it. Both having signed, in the same spirit of joviality Padilla suddenly produced a revolver and blew out his brains. The affair has caused an immense sensation here, owing to the matador's popularity and the position of the lady.

BOMBAY CHURCHES.

TO-MORROW'S DIVINE SERVICES

2nd Sunday after Christmas, 4th Jan. 1914.

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

The Cathedral (St. Thomas the Apostle), Church Gate Street. Clergy: The Ven. C. M. Barham, Archdeacon and Senior Presidency Chaplain, and Rev. C. D. T. Mason. 7 a.m., Holy Communion; 7-45 a.m., Matins; 8-30 a.m., Holy Communion (Choral). Lloyd in E. flat. Hymns 483, 57, 311, 512; 6-30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon. Canticles, Tours in F. Hymns, 58, 483, 74. Collections for Cathedral High Schools. Daily Matins at 7-15 a.m. and Evenson at 5-15 p.m. Daily Holy Communion at 7-45 a.m. On Wednesday, Choral Evensong at 6-30 p.m.

St. Mary the Blessed Virgin Parel.—Chaplain—Rev. H. Martindale, 8 a.m. Matins and Litany; 8-30 a.m. Holy Communion; 5-15 p.m., Sunday School; 6-30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon; Preacher: Rev. H. Martindale.

Afghan Memorial Church, Colaba.—Chaplain: Rev. C. E. de Coetlogon; 8 a.m., Holy Communion; 10 a.m., Parade Service; 5-15 p.m., Sunday School; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service.

Emmanuel Church, Girgaum.—Clergy: Rev. Canon R. S. Heywood, Rev. H. W. Lea-Wilson, Rev. T. W. Sharpley, Rev. Canon D. L. Joshi and Rev. L. Hari—(English) 8 a.m. Holy Communion; 11 a.m., Morning Prayer, Litany and Sermon; 6-30 p.m. Evening Prayer, and Sermon. Collections Church Expenses and Poor. Marathi Service 9 a.m., Gujerati Service 2-30 p.m.

St. Paul's Kamatipura (S. P. G.), Foras Road—Clergy: Rev. A. J. P. French, M.A., (Hindustani). Rev. J. Martin (Tamil). 7-30 a.m., Matins, Litany and Holy Communion (Urdu); 10 a.m., Matins, Litany and Holy Communion alternately (Tamil); 5 p.m., Evensong (Urdu).

Christ Church Byculla.—Chaplain: Rev. Aikman Wilson, M. Litt. 7-30 a.m. Holy Communion; 8-30 a.m., Holy Communion (Choral); 11 a.m., Matins. 5-15 p.m. Sunday School; 6-30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon.

St. Nicholas Church, opposite Prince's Dock.—Chaplain: Rev. G. Murray Wilson, M.A.; 10 a.m., Morning Prayer and Holy Communion; 7 p.m., Evening Service and Sermon. Week days: 7-45 p.m., Evening Prayer.

Holy Trinity Church, Hornby Road. Clergy: Rev. A. L. Bradbury. 8 a.m., Matins and Litany; 8-30 a.m., Holy Communion, 6-30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon.

Holy Cross, Umarkadi (Chapel of Ease to St. Peter).—Clergy: Rev. Father Moore; Rev. J. H. Lord and Rev J. Londhe. 6-30 a.m., Holy Communion (English), 7-30 Holy Communion and Sermon (Marathi); 9 a.m., Morning Prayer and Sermon (Gusarati); 6-30 p.m., Evening Service and Sermon (Marathi).

St. Stephen the Martyr, Bandra.—11 a.m., Holy Communion and Sermon; Rev. J. Martindale, Chaplain, will celebrate and preach. Hymns:—72, 165, 74.

The Good Shepherd, Dharavi (by Sion)—(Chapel of East to St. Paul)—Service by the Clergy of St. Paul's. 7-30 a.m., Holy Communion or Matins alternately; 5-30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon. Tamil service conducted by Rev. J. Martyn.

St. Peters Masagon—Clergy: Rev. Fathers Biscoe, Tovey and Rev. Pearce. 6-30 a.m. Holy Eucharist; 7-15 a.m., Matins and Litany; 8 a.m., Choral Eucharist and Sermon by Father Tovey; 6-30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon. Alms for Church Expenses.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

Church of Scotland (St. Andrew's Church), Apollo Street, Fort—Chaplain: Rev. W. Thomson M.A., 9-30 a.m. United Morning Service by Rev. R. M. Grey; 6-30 p.m. Evening Service. Psalm 19, verses 7-11: Tune St. Anne. Hymns 233, 133, 352.

Christmas Day St. Andrew's Church, Apollo St., Fort. Service at 11 a.m. Collection for the Poor.

United Free Church of Scotland, Waudby Road.—Chaplain, Rev. R. M. Grey M. A. 9-30 a.m., United Service in St. Andrew's Church; 5 p.m., Sunday School and Bible Classes; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service and Holy Communion. Preacher: Rev. R. M. Grey, M.A.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Ambroli Presbyterian Church. Girgaum Back Road—9 a. m. Morning Service (Marathi). Preacher: Rev. M. B. Nikambe; 6-30 p.m. Evening Service (English). Preacher: Wilson College Missionary Professors in turn at the Wilson College Hall, Chowpatty.

METHODIST.

Taylor Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, Clare Road, Byculla. Pastor: Rev. W. H. Stephens. 8-15 a.m., Sunday School; 9-30 a.m., Morning Service, 6-30 p.m. Evening Service; 8-30 p.m. Men's Social Hour.

Bowen Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, Lansdowne Road, Apollo Bunder.—Pastor: Rev. A. N. Warner, M.A.—11 a.m. Morning Service. Preacher: Rev. A. N. Warner; 6-30 p.m. Evening Service. Preacher: Rev. A. N. Warner.

WESLEYAN.

Wesleyan Church, Colaba Causeway.—8-30 a.m. Morning Service, Preacher, Rev. F. Hart; 5 p.m. Sunday School; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service. Preacher: Rev. F. Hart.

Are you losing weight? Muscles weak and flabby? Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver Extract builds up broken down tissues and produces sound healthy flesh— increases your weight.

Wesleyan Church, Victoria Gardens.—10 a.m. Morning Service, Preacher: Rev. A. Brown, 5 p. m. Sunday School; Evening Service 6-30 p.m. Preacher: Rev. A. Brown.

BAPTIST.

Bombay Baptist Church (opposite the Post Office) Middle Colaba. Minister: Rev. H. E. Barrell.—9 a.m., Morning Service, Rev. H. E. Barrell; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service, Rev. H. E. Barrell; from 5 to 6 p.m. Sunday School; 5-30 to 6-15 p.m., Adult Bible Class open to all.

CONGREGATIONAL.

American Mission Church.—Hume Memorial Church, New Nagpada Road, Byculla, Pastor, Rev. John Malelu. Sunday School 9 a.m.; Sunday School Teachers' Class 10 a.m.; Gospel Spreading Society 8-15 p.m.; Service 4-30 p.m.; Midday Prayer Meeting, Friday 8-30 p.m., all in Marathi.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

R. C. Cathedral, Kalbadevie. Vicar, Rev. Dr. B De Mounte.—7 and 8-30 a.m., Masses; 5-30 p.m., Evening Service.

Holy Name, Wodehouse Road.—Clergy. The Jesuit Fathers, 6 a.m., 7 a.m., 8 a.m., 9 a.m., 6-30 p.m.

St. Anne's, Byculla.—Clergy: The Jesuit Fathers; Vicar, Rev. Father Hutemacher, S. J.—6-30 a.m., 7-30 a.m., 8-30 a.m., 6-30 p.m.

Rosary Church, Masagon.—Vicar: Rev. M. X. Gomes.—Sunday Service, 5-30 a.m., 7 a.m., 8-30 a.m., and 5-30 p.m., Week days, 6-30 a.m., and 7 a.m.

Holy Cross Church, Lower Parel, Clergy: Rev. P. E. Saldanha and Rev. J. A. Gomes.—6 a.m. Mass; 8 a.m. High Mass; 6 p.m., Benedictions.

Gloria Church, Parel Road, Byculla, Vicar, Very Rev. L. C. Pera, Hours of Mass: 5-30; 7; and 9 a.m.

Church of N. S. de Salvacao, Dadar, Vicar: Rev. Thomas Henriques.—6-45 and 9 a.m., Low Masses.

Cavel Church (Our Lady of Health). Vicar: Rev. M. D'Sa.—Mass 7 and 8-30 a.m.

Mount Mary's Chapel, Bandra Hill, Bandra.—9-30 a.m., Mass.

Church of St. Francis Xavier, Dabul, Burrow's Lane), Girgaum Road—Vicar: Rev. Fr. J. N. Coutinho.—5 5-30, 6-30, 7-30 8-30 and 10-30 a.m., Masses; 6 p.m. Benediction

St. Tersea's Chapel, Girgaum Tram Terminus.—Chaplain: Rev. D. Remedios.—6-30 a.m.; 5-30 p.m., Evening Service.

Chapel.—Our Lady of Dolours.—New Sonapur. Chaplain Rev. Daniel X. Fernandes.—7 a.m., Daily Mass; and on Sundays, 6 and 8 a.m., with Benediction of Blessed Sacrament.

Garrison Church (St. Joseph's Colaba.—Chaplain, Rev. D. L. Lloyd-Thomas M.A., Oxon. Sundays, 8 a.m., Mass, and Sermon; 6-30 p.m., Service of Benediction. Daily Mass at 7 a.m.

St. Joseph's Umarkhadi, near J. J. Hospital.—Chaplain: Rev. P. Fernandes.—7 and 8-30 a.m., Masses; 5-30 p.m., Benediction.

TO-DAY'S MENU.

DINNER FOR FOUR PERSONS.

HORS D'OEUVRES. MADRID CANAPES.
MALMA PRAWN SOUP.
FILLETS OF TEAL AND ANCHOVIES.
STUFFED CALF'S HEAD.
ASPARAGUS TIPS.
ICED SOUFFLEE.

Prawns, As. 6; Teal, Rs. 1-8 (3); Calf's head, As. 6; Vegetables, As. 5; Potatoes, As. 1-6; Odds and Ends, As. 3; Eggs, As. 8. Total, Rs. 3-5-6.

HORS D'OEUVRES. MADRID CANAPES.

Make some savoury short pastry with an egg, pepper and salt; stamp it into rounds and bake them for about 15 minutes. When cool pile them with the following mixture; pound the yolks of three hardboiled eggs with a dessertspoonful of chutney, the same of grated cocoanut and a little chilli vinegar. Cut gherkinds into fine shreds stopping about half an inch from the bottom and set one in the centre of each biscuit.

MALMA PRAWN SOUP.

Boil four dozen even-sized prawns in a little salted water; remove the best two dozen and after shelling them pound them in a mortar with twelve almonds; meanwhile add to the rest a piece of fat bacon, three or four different kinds of vegetables minced, and bread crusts, boiling all till it can be rubbed through a sreve. If required add a little milk to make up the quantity and at the last add the pounded prawns with a little cayenne. This may be served wtih rice.

FILLETS OF TEAL AND ANCHOVIES.

Three quarters cook the teal and then cut them into neat fillets, using the remains to boil down for some stock for the gravy. This should be made strong with a little meat essence, fried and grated ham, black or red currant jelly and port wine. Lay the teal fillets in a shallow dish and on each place an anchovy fillet or a dab of the paste, moisten them with the gravy, sprinkle with grated cheese and baked crumbs, with tiny dabs of butter on top. Set in the oven to complete the cooking and send to table with sauce in a separate bowl.

STUFFED CALF'S HEAD.

Trim, blanch and cook this in slightly seasoned water till it is soft enough to remove the bones easily. Fill it with a forcemeat made of the tongues, brain, bacon, breadcrumb and any pounded meat there may be available with seasoning of herbs and an egg. Keep the original shape as much as possible, tie it with string, sprinkle with baked crumbs and cook it in the oven till it is well browned basting the while. Serve with any good sauce made from the liquor the head was boiled in; a rich fried vegetable one suits the best.

ASPARAGUS TIPS.

Set a small tin of the tips drained from the liquor on a sieve, in a pan with a tablespoonful of butter, a teaspoonful of grated onion, and some minced parsley. Let all saute for a few minutes, adding pepper, salt a dash of nutmeg, and sugar. Add a sufficiency of white sauce and let all cook gently for fifteen minutes. Just on serving add two beaten eggs and cook till the whole begins to set; turn out on a dish and serve with fried crusts.

ICED SOUFFLEE.

Mix eight yolks and the whites of two eggs together in a bowl with two wineglassfuls of sugar and water syrup, and half a tumblerful of water, and run through a sieve and warm it over the fire till it thickens; then whip it until it forms a thick batter. Flavour with vanilla or noyau and add two or three ounces of whipped cream, though undiluted preserved milk is a very good substitude. Pour this into a soufflee mould and set it on ice. This may be served plain, or with chocolate diluted in a little brandy and water over the fire, then set on the ice and poured over the pudding before serving.

THE BEDROCK OF DURABILITY
IN OUR FOOTWEAR
IS THE GENUINE "MYSO-CHROME" SUBSTANCE
WHOSE UNIQUE MERITS CHALLENGE
UNEQUALLED BEST EXCHANGE FOR MONEY.

GENT'S "MYSO-CHROME" BORGUE SHOE.
SPECIALLY SELECTED CHROME CALF UPPERS. KID LINING.
MEDIUM WIDE WELT. PRESSED CHROME SOLES.
BRISTLE HAND SEWN.
In Light or Dark Tan and Black Colors.
Extra Superfine Quality. Longest Wear Assured
OXFORD OR DERBY.
MYSO-CHROME FOOT-WEAR
ARE VERY STYLISH, FIT PERFECTLY
AND LAST THE LONGEST.
N.B.—SUDARRAO NARAYAN & Co.,
Are the Sole Agents to
THE MYSORE TANNERY, LTD.,
FOR BOMBAY, BERAR & CENTRAL PROVINCES.

TO BE HAD ONLY AT BADRI MAHAL IN HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

THE NORTHERN CIRCARS LIFE ASSURANCE Co., Ld.,
VIZAGAPATAM.
RUPEE POLICY.
Governed under Life Assurance Act VI of 1912.
Has Deposited 2 lacs Security to Government.
Wanted Agents everywhere on Liberal Commission.
Apply to Messrs. MITRA BISVAS & Co., Chief Agents,
CALCUTTA, MADRAS and SILCHAR or to undersigned.
UMACHARAN BISVAS,
Secretary.

LEACH & WEBORNY
A. S. Smith, Managing Proprietor.
Telegraphic Add.: "LEACHWEB."
CLEANERS AND DYERS.
Any article of Clothing or Household Draperies may be sent to us to be dyed or cleaned, and they will be returned to you equal to new. The work is carefully carried out by an Expert from Vienna.
PRICE LIST FREE
BOMBAY.

Fine White English Twill Shirts.
Rs. 2-12.
MADE TO MEASURE.
Write for a Sample.
BADHAMPILE & Co., Ltd.
BOMBAY.

ALL INDIA NEWS IN BRIEF.

The Karachi Social Conference, among its resolutions, decided to ask Government for legislation to validate marriages between Hindus of different castes.

It is understood that the Hon'ble Mr. Gokhale's Resolution on South African affairs, which was fixed for discussion on the 8th January, will again be postponed.

On the last day of the Congress Nawab Syed Mahammud Bahadur and Mr. Subba Rao, were appointed General Secretaries for next year. Mr. Subba Rao, in reply, invited the next Congress to Madras.

It is stated that the autobiography of the mother of Keshub Chunder Sen, edited by Babu I. L. Khastgir, Deputy Magistrate, will be published before the 8th proximo, the anniversary of the death of the Brahmo leader.

Babu Surendra Nath Banerjea moved a resolution last April asking the Government to prepare and lay on the table a scheme of expenditure on sanitation and education and the latter part of this resolution was accepted. But this accepted resolution has not yet been given effect to.

The Karachi Port Trust propose to raise a loan of just under 35 lakhs of rupees in 1914. They had asked for a period of currency for this loan of 60 years, but in view of the circumstances stated by the Commissioner-in-Sind they are now content to press for a minimum period of only 30 years.

The first forecast of the 1914 wheat crop has been issued and is rather more favourable than was anticipated. The areas under wheat are as follows:—United Provinces, 5,168,000 acres, a reduction of about 30 per cent.; North-West Frontier Province, 807,000 acres, a reduction of about 8 per cent.; Punjab, 8,600,000 acres, a reduction of about 10 per cent.

The Punjab Chief Court appears to be within measurable distance of being raised to the position of a High Court, as appears from the reply given by the Punjab Government to the question raised in the Council. The matter being under discussion between the supreme and the local governments, the local Government said it was precluded from making any statement on the subject.

Sir Protul Chandra Chatterjee in the course of an article in the "Hindustan Review" on "Bengal and Political Agitation," says: "In short there is little difficulty in concluding that the change of Capital is mainly due to political agitation in Bengal and is tantamount to a sort of punishment for her being a thorn in the side of Government ever since the partition. This is the greatest injury Bengal has received for political agitation."

Troops have already begun to move towards the concentration camp at Dacca, and from the reports that have come to hand it appears that they are themselves allaying the panic and anxiety created in the minds of the people. The officers of the King's Own, by inviting the leading inhabitants of the districts they visit to listen to the band concerts, are doing much to dispel the alarm, for which there was never any real foundation.

Mr. J. K. Tapp, Extra Judicial Assistant Commissioner, who has been Secretary of the Lahore Municipal Committee since 1905 shortly reverts to the judicial line. The question of appointing his successor was settled by the Municipal Committee on Saturday, the 18th ult. The Committee did not accept an amendment of Lala Lajpat Rai which was seconded by Lala Duni Chand that the vacancy be advertised. Mr L. A. Bull has been appointed as Mr. Tapp's successor.

We are glad to find that the proposal to establish an Ayurvedic College and hospital for Kerala has taken definite shape. The promoters of the Cochin scheme have consented to join forces with those who are working in Malabar. This is a happy idea for there will be no frittering away of resources and the fact that among the leaders of the movement are to be found the names of some princes of the Cochin Royal Family makes it clear that the scheme will not collapse.

"The new Government House at Delhi, is, the "Indian Daily News" hears, to be a self-contained affair, "It will have its whole establishment within its walls, its stables, workshops, dhobikhana, and servants. It will in fact be rather like a liner, and will at some times of the year hold 1,000 people. It will probably also be an exceedingly insanitary area in consequence, but that, no doubt, has been carefully considered by the town-planners. "Back to Akbar" seems to be the plan now (Akbar without Todar Mull, we fear)."

The final report on the investigation into the recent bomb-throwing incident is not obtainable. It is, however, understood on reliable authority that the bomb was thrown down from the terrace of a house in the bazaar, and that there is an anarchist organization in Midnapore. Mr. Khurshed is soon coming here as Deputy Superintendent of Police in the place of the present incumbent, and will be on special duty in connection with further investigations into the matter.

Miss Maud Allen, as one who has devoted herself to the art of dancing, has naturally utilised the opportunities given by her stay in Darjeeling of witnessing the national dances of the hill peoples. She has seen a Nepali nautch and describes it as "very striking." She was also much impressed by the Tibetan country dances which seemed to her to possess much charm for all who take an interest in national styles of dancing. That the dances of the Lamas in weird garments and masks have a religious symbolism is well known. Miss Maud Allan, who has been making a study of the religious dances of India, was particularly struck with the performances of the Lamas about whose rites she has gleaned much information.

The following letter was addressed to Bhagat Lakshman Singh, Secretary, the Macauliffe Memorial Committee, Rawalpindi, by the Private Secretary to H. H. the Lieutenant-Governor, Punjab:—Sir, —In response to your appeal for funds to raise a suitable memorial to the late Mr. Macauliffe. I am desired by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor to send you the enclosed cheque for Rs. 100 as his subscription to the fund. Knowing the great work done by the late Mr. Macauliffe to make the teachings of the Gurus known to the Sikh community as well as to the civilised world, the Lieutenant-Governor gives his hearty support to the movement to commemorate Mr. Macauliffe's services to the Sikhs by establishing a Macauliffe Memorial Khalsa Central Library and hopes it will meet with a generous response.

The second general memorandum on the rice crop for the season 1913-14 states that on the average of the five years ending 1911-12 the area under rice in the eight provinces to which the memorandum relates represented some 93 per cent. of the entire rice area of British India. The total area reported amounts to 69,284,000 acres as compared with 71,563,000 acres last year —a decrease of 3 per cent. In addition to the areas noted above, the crop is grown in certain tracts in British India, and the average area so grown for the last five years has been some 5,500,000 acres. The crop has suffered more or less through drought in parts of the United Provinces, of Bombay and of Bihar and Orissa, and from floods in parts of Bengal. Elsewhere the season has, on the whole, been fairly favourable. A further large fall in area is noted in the final general memorandum on the indigo crop. In the five years ending 1911-12 the average total area of the crop was 300,000 acres, while that in 1912-13 was 195,700 acres. The total area of the present season is estimated at 149,100 acres, which represents a decrease of 46,600 acres or 23.8 per cent. on the figure for 1912-13. As compared with the average of the five years ending 1911-12 the present area falls short by some 50 per cent. The total yield of dye is estimated at 22,300 cwts., which is less than last year's figure by 45 per cent.

9,000 MILES BY YACHT.

NOVEL TRIP FROM CALCUTTA TO ENGLAND.

Mr. Guy Shorrock, the well known Calcutta broker, has hit upon a decidedly novel, if not adventurous means of accomplishing the sea journey of 9,000 miles to England, says the "Englishman." Being an experienced yachtsman Mr. Shorrock has had built for him an auxiliary composite ketch yacht, and in this he and a crew of nine will probably sail from Calcutta for Home next Sunday. Mr. Shorrock possesses a Board of Trade certificate and will himself be master of the vessel. There will be four other Europeans. all experienced yachtsmen, two of whom have been specially brought out from Home. The chief mate will be Mr. Dyett, of the Asiatic Steamship Company, and the second mate will be Mr. Drew. The engineer has not yet been engaged. The remaining five of the crew are Maldivis whom Mr. Shorrock has specially engaged on account of their able seamanship, the natives of the Maldive islands being reckoned among the best sailors in the world.

Mr. Shorrock will, as a rule, follow the main steamer tracks from the mouth of the Hooghly, and the first call will be made at Colombo to renew the water supply. On the trip across to Aden the vessel will leave the main track, proceeding north of Socotra instead of south, to Aden, where water and stores will be taken aboard. The first stage of the journey will end at Port Said which Mr. Shorrock hopes to reach early in March.

Owing to severe weather conditions prevailing in the Mediterranean and the Bay of Biscay at that time of the year, Mr. Shorrock will leave the vessel in Port Said, and proceed to England by the mail, returning to Port Said in May to resume the journey Home by yacht.

The yacht has been named the *Lady Nancy* and was built by Messrs. Burn and Co., at whose yard it was launched last Sunday.

Her dimensions are: Length 82 feet 9 inches; breadth 19 feet; depth 10 feet 9 inches; draught 10 feet. The yacht tonnage is 100; the vessel will be propelled by a motor of 35 brake horse power, and she will have a speed under power of six miles an hour. Her sail area is 3,340 feet. The vessel was built to Lloyds' highest yacht class.

As regards the internal accommodation, beginning forward, the crew space will have four berths each side and a table in the centre and access will be from the deck through sliding hatch. On the starboard side aft of the crew space is fitted the Captain's cabin, and on the port side the pantry, which is fitted out with a stove, sink, shelves, etc. Aft of this comes the cabin accommodation which consists of the owner's cabin, three extra cabins, all fitted with berths, almirahs, a dressing table, and sanitary conveniences, bathroom and saloon, all of which are beautifully fitted out in polished teak, and upholstered in dark green leather. The cabins are entered through a combined deck-house and companion way on the deck by a teak ladder.

The engine-room is fitted aft of the cabin accommodation, and aft of this is the sail locker. The entrance of this is from the deck through sliding hatches. Special attention has been paid to the ventilation of the vessel. She carries two boats, one a 15 feet life-boat built to the Board of Trade requirements, and the other a 10 feet dinghy.

The work of building the vessel was started in August last, so that the *Lady Nancy* has been turned out all spick and span for her adventurous voyage in a commendably short space of time.

Ceylon, as is well known, is noted for the gems mined from its bowels, but it is not often that such a rich find has been made as that reported from the Ratnapura district a fortnight ago, namely, a sapphire weighing nearly 900 carats in the rough, and which when cut down will probably give a sapphire of 500 carats worth anything from £5,000 to £10,000.

SIGNET RINGS FROM Rs. 40 18ct. 9ct. FROM Rs. 25.

OLD SAFETY PINS. WITH PATENT JOINTS. FROM Rs. 5-8 TO Rs. 10.

WE MAKE

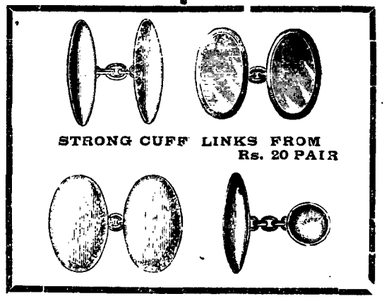
The Jewellery illustrated in this advertisement in our own workshops, and we make it well.

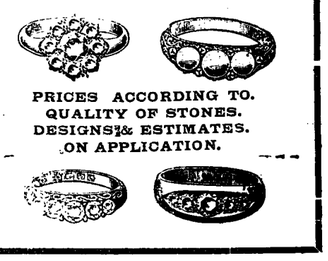
We employ the best labour we can procure under the immediate supervision of a practical European jeweller. The style and finish is equal to the English made article, and the price in many cases considerably less.

LUND & BLOCKLEY

FORT, BOMBAY.

FOR DESIGN QUALITY AND VALUE.


STRONG CUFF LINKS FROM Rs. 20 PAIR


PRICES ACCORDING TO QUALITY OF STONES. DESIGNS & ESTIMATES. ON APPLICATION.

N. S. U.

MOTOR-CYCLES.

HAVE YOU SEEN THE NEW MODEL

6½ H. P. Twin Cylinder N. S. U.—the Machine that won the Dunlop Cup across the Continent of AUSTRALIA?

SOLE AGENTS:—

G. A. SCHLECHTENDAHL, Ltd.,

No. 10 FORBES STREET.

AHMED E. ESAALI.

SILK MERCER.

Dealer in all Sorts of Fashionable Silk, Artistic High Class Embroidered Silks.

Chinese, Japanese, French and English Silks Stocked in large Quantities.

Every Mail Brings for us the latest and up-to-date Fashions.

V. P. P. Orders accepted and executed with great care and attention

AHMED E. ESAALI.

SILK MERCER.

Empire Building, Hornby Road, Fort.

Telephon No. 479.

POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK !!!

Expend your money here where it will bring its utmost.

Compare these prices anywhere! They defy competition.

This offer will be positively withdrawn on the 10th Jan.

Purchasers of any of the following Models:		Will receive one of the following assortments absolutely free:			
"All India"	Rs. 60	A	12 European	12″	RECORDS.
"Forest"	„ 65		6 „	14″	
"Torquoise"	„ 75	B	10 European	12″	
"Picnic"	„ 80		12 „	10″	
"Harmony"	„ 105	C	24 European	10″	
"Orphans"	„ 150	D	20 Indian	12″	
"Grand Concert" ..	„ 175				

Write for further particulars to-day.

THE PATHEPHONE INDIA Co.,

11, Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.

POONA: Marcks & Co., Ld. KARACHI: Nusserwanjee & Co. NAGPUR: W. V. Gopalswamy & Sons.

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT.

DUNLOP TYRES.

HAVE

ALWAYS BEEN FIRST

AND WILL REMAIN

FIRST

They were first invented in 1845 by Mr. R. W. Thompson and in 1888 were re-invented and patented by Mr. J. B. Dunlop. Since then numerous imitations have been invented and now every pneumatic tyre to-day is either a Dunlop or an imitation of a Dunlop.

The Dunlop MOTOR TYRE stands alone both in price and quality.

Drop a postcard for our Illustrated Lis s showing reductions.

THE DUNLOP RUBBER Co., Ltd.,

BOMBAY. CALCUTTA. DELHI. MADRAS. CEYLON.

Also obtainable from recognised Motor and Cycle Dealers throughout India.

DUNLOP SOLID TYRES FOR HEAVY COMMERCIAL VEHICLES.

READY

ALLAN OCTAVIAN HUME,

Father of the Indian National Congress.

A MEMOIR BY

Sir William Wedderburn, Bart,

WITH PORTRAIT.

'The purpose of this memoir,' is, to use the words of Sir William Wedderburn, "[illegible] set forth the work of teaching of a man experience[illegible] Indian affairs who combined political insight wit[illegible] tless courage and untiring industry." But specia[illegible]s seemed to me a duty to place before the youth[illegible] the example of Mr. Hume's strenuous and uns[illegible] and to bring into fresh remembrance the stir[illegible] he uttered of encouragement and reproof, b[illegible] ompted by his love of India, and his anxio[illegible] er future. "Excelsior!" was his motto. [illegible] indeed a high one—the regeneration, spiri[illegible] cial and political, of the Indian people. B[illegible] hat such a consummation could not be atta[illegible] the solid work-a-day qualities of courage, an[illegible] y, and self-denial."

Special Indian Edition, Price Rs[illegible] Two.

G. A. NATESAN & Co.,

BOOKSELLERS,

3, Sunkurama Chetty Street, MADRAS.

READY READY READY

AMRUTANJAN DEPOTS

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND UP TO DATE

1914 CALENDAR 1914

Price Ans Two only up to 31st January 1914.

DO YOU WANT TO BE FREE FROM ACHES AND PAINS THEN DO TRY

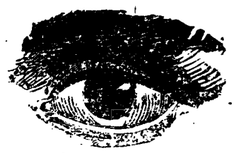
AMRUTANJAN (*Registered.*)

It Cures Headaches, Cuts, Rheumatism, Sprain, Lumbago, Stiff Joints, Toothache, etc.

Price Ans. 8 from all Chemists and Druggists

AMRUTANJAN DEPOT, BOMBAY.

COWPER & Co.



BEFORE SPENDING MONEY on glasses of any kind, even if only for the glare, it will be to your advantage to consult us.

We give you Free Services of our Ophthalmic Surgeon.

We warrant all our work to be perfect and furnish glasses at prices reasonable for First Class Work.

COWPER & Co.,

Ophthalmic Opticians, next to Fort Fire Brigade Station,

77, Hornby Road,

BOMBAY.

Another of C. & B.'s Delicacies

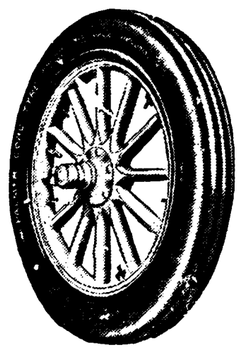
C. & B. OXFORD SAUSAGES

UNEXCELLED.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL guarantee these

and all their other table delicacies to be produced under ideal conditions of cleanliness.

AGENTS FOR LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.



"There are many tyres on the market but nothing half so good as **PALMERS** for complete satisfaction and service."

WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR Co.

Telephone No. 2720. CHURCH GATE STREET, **BOMBAY.**

East Street, POONA. Brigade Road, BANGALORE.

Have you received our calendar for 1914? If not, write to us by enclosing an anna stamp for postage.

THE
BOMBAY PHOTO ENGRAVING Co
Photo Engraving & Designing
BEAUTIFUL & FAITHFUL REPRODUCTIONS BY OUR PERFECT HALF-TONE & THREE-COLOUR PROCESS
Wood & Metal Engraving
13, TAMRIND LANE, FORT, BOMBAY.

DO NOT BE MISLED.

Dr. DINSHAW DASTOOR, (our Consuleing Surgeon-Oculist, London) is THE ONLY ONE OF THIS NAME in Bombay and NO OHER Qualified Eye Specialist of the same name in or out of Bombay

(THE ORIGINAL FIRM. EST 1890.)

Eyes are examined (free of charge) to correct all Complicated Errors of Refraction by

Dr. Dinshaw Dastoor,

Surgeon-Oculist, late **Clinical Assistant** at the Royal Westminster and other **Principal Eye Hospitals** of London and holding **Diplomas** from **London Eye Hospitals** and **Certificates** by the **Senior Ophthalmic Surgeons** and **Professors** of the **Hospital** testifying to his being **"a thoroughly able and qualified Ophthalmic Surgeon and a neat and skilful operator.**

STOCK:—Latest and of most Perfect Make, COMPETITION DEFIED.

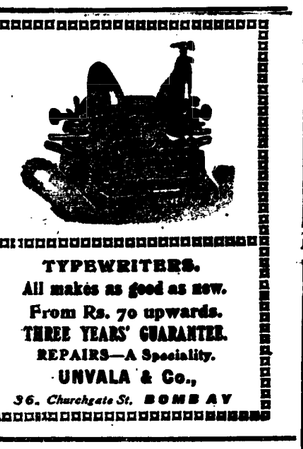
"LU-LU" Eye Drops, a safe and a positive cure all complaints of eyes, Re. 1.

DINSHAW M. Dastoor & Co.

Oculists and Scientific Refractionists.

56, ESPLANADE ROAD,

Opposite The Bombay Club, Fort.



RAI SAHEB Dr. K. C. DAS'S

HEALTH RESTORER

Distributed gratis & Post free to all

Apply to:—

SWASTHYA SAHAY PHARMACY

30-2, Harrison Road, Calcutta.

PAINTINGS IN OIL

OR

Water Colours, of subjects from Indian Mythology, Indian History, etc

Portraits in oils, water colours or pastels.

Bromide enlargements coloured in oils, pastels or water colours.

Landscapes and paitnings of Indian characters—Book illustrations in black and white for half-tone blocks.

Also designs for book covers, etc.

A. H. MULLER,

121, Frere Road, 3rd Floor,

Opp. Temperance Hotel, Fort, BOMBAY.

MAHAJAN'S VEGETABLE BADSHAHI.

PAIN CURER.

By drinking, as well as by its external application many diseases are cured.

Guaranteed 100 % that this medicine is the best of all.

SOLD EVERYWHERE

Rupee 1. per Bottle. Postage extra.

Sole Agents.

C. C. MAHAJAN & CO.,

Skhai Memon Street, BOMBAY, No. 2.

If you want a good, mild, well matured, genuine Scotch Whisky and if you wish to pay for Whisky only and not for elaborate advertising, try CLUB BLEND in Square Bottles. You will save not less than Six Annas every time. See the OLD LAMP trade mark on every Bottle.

When you go visiting—don't have a headache, and be out of sorts. Carry Stearns' Headache Cure, make your stay pleasant. Headache relieved immediately.

A BLESSING

TO SUFFERERS OF URETHRAL DISCHARGES.

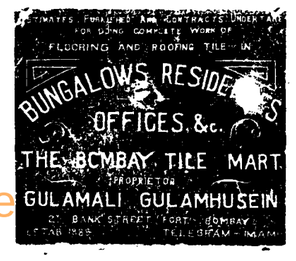
"GUNO" CURES WITHOUT COPAIBA, SANTAL OIL or any injurious **INTERNAL** Medicines **PAINLESS POSITIVE** cure in 3 days with instant relief, Re. 1 and Rs. 2.

Money returned if not cured.

OF ALL DEALERS.

D. Specific Co.,

FORT, MEDOWS STREET.


ESTIMATES, FORMATIONS AND CONTRACTS UNDERTAKEN FOR DOING COMPLETE WORK OF FLOORING AND ROOFING TILE-IN
BUNGALOWS, RESIDENCES, OFFICES, &c.
THE BOMBAY TILE MART
PROPRIETOR
GULAMALI GULAMHUSEIN
21 BANK STREET, FORT, BOMBAY
TELEGRAM - IMAM

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

A GRAND AUCTION SALE

Of the following 16 Secondhand Motor Cars will be held

AT

Bom[redacted]ay Cycle & Motor Agency's Branch

New Queen's Road, BOMBAY.

[redacted]n Sunday the 11th Inst., at 10 a. m. (S. T.)

(1) [redacted] 4 Cylinder Daimler Car fitted with a six seated Limousine Body, Dual Ignition, [redacted] Wheel, Three Electric Lamps and Horn.

(2) [redacted]30 H. P. 6 Cylinder Standard Car fitted with a five seated Victoria Body, complete with Hood, [redacted]creen, Stepney, three lamps and horn.

(3) 20/30 H. P. 6 Cylinder Standard Car fitted with a five seated Roi-des-Belges Body, complete with Hood, Screen, Stepney, three lamps and horn.

(4) 12/14 H. P. 4 Cylinder Durkopp Car fitted with a five seated Body, complete with Hood, Screen Stepney, three lamps and horn.

(5) 12/14 H. P. 4 Cylinder Durkopp Car fitted with a five seated Body, complete with Hood, Screen, Stepney, three lamps and horn.

(6) 14 H. P. 4 Cylinder Mass Car fitted with a five seated Torpedo Body, complete with Hood, Screen, three lamps and horn.

(7) 12 H. P. 2 Cylinder Relyante Car fitted with Auster Engine, Magneto Ignition, with a four seated Body, complete with Hood, Screen, Stepney, three lamps and horn.

(8) 10/12 H. P. 2 Cylinder Hurtu Car fitted with a four seated Body and complete with three lamps and horn.

(9) 16/20 H. P. 4 Cylinder Humber Car fitted with a five seated Torpedo Body, complete with Hood, Screen, Stepney, three lamps and horn.

(10) 16/20 H. P. 4 Cylinder Humber Car fitted with a five seated Double Phæton Body, complete with Hood, Screen, Stepney, three lamps and horn.

(11) 12/16 H. P. 4 Cylinder Delage Car fitted with a five seated Torpedo Body, complete with Hood, Screen, Stepney, three lamps and horn.

(12) 12/16 H. P. 4 Cylinder B. S. A. Car fitted with a five seated Body, complete with Hood, Screen, three lamps and horn.

(13) 8 H. P. Single Cylinder De Dion Car fitted with a four seatted Body, complete with Hood, Stepney, three lamps and horn.

(14) 8 H. P. Single Cylinder De Dion Car fitted with a four seated Tonneau Body, complete with Hood, Stepney, three lamps and horn.

(15) 6 H. P Single Cylinder Rover Car fitted with a two seated Body and a Dicky seat behind, complete with Hood, Stepney, three lamps and horn.

(16.) 6 H. P. Single Cylinder Rover Car fitted with a two seated Body and a Dicky seat behind, complete with Hood, Stepney, three lamps and horn.

All the above Cars are in running order

These Cars will be on view at the above address from Monday next the 5th inst.

This sale will afford an excellent opportunity to Taxi Cab Drivers and others desiring to invest in good Secondhand Cars at Bargain Prices.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY TO:

BOMBAY CYCLE & MOTOR AGENCY,

(LEADING MOTOR HOUSE OF ASIA)

York Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

Printed and published by A. P. Brewin, for the INDIAN NEWSPAPER COM PANY, at the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" Press, Meadows St., Fort, Bombay.